

March 12, 1914

10¢



# Leslie's

*Illustrated Weekly Newspaper*

*Established in 1855*



GORDON GRANT '14

Copyright, 1914, by Leslie-Judge Co., N. Y.

The Schweitzer Press

# Mile-a-Minute Delivery by Air Boat

## HAMS SENT OUT BY THE AIRBOAT

SWIFT COMPANY IN LEAD AS USUAL.

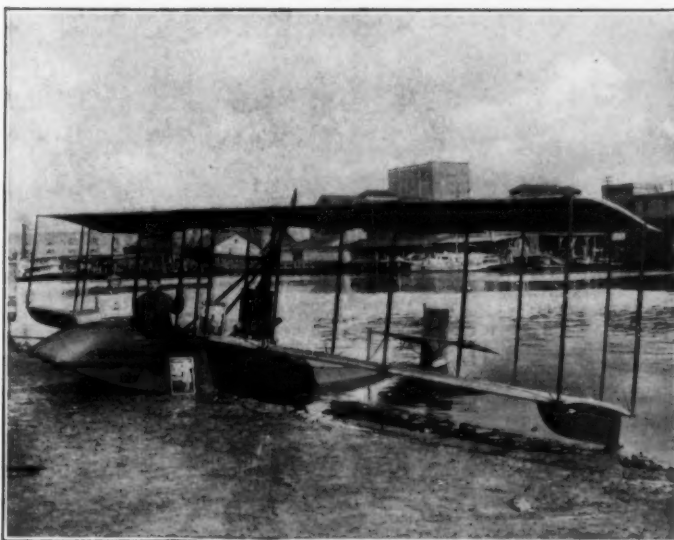
Sent Shipment to Hefner Grocery Co., St. Petersburg, Via Benoist, This Morning.

A telegram received by Swift & Co., this morning dated St. Petersburg, January 12, 8:52 a. m., is as follows: "Ship via first Benoist Airboat Express, one case each Swift's Premium hams and bacon, five cases hams to follow on evening boat, signed Hefner Grocery Co."

The airboat express arrived at 10:55 and sailed at 11:02, reached St. Petersburg at 11:22 and delivered the shipment of Swift Premium products at 11:25.

This is undoubtedly the first shipment of packing house products that has ever been shipped by airship, and it is decidedly appropriate that the first should have been Swift's Premium products, thereby retaining their lead in this as they do in every other way. Local manager, R. H. Smith personally attended to this shipment so that there would be no chance of a slip. This air express does not wait on anyone, and hardly on time.

Clipping from The Tampa Daily Times Tampa Fla.



Benoist Air Boat Express at landing in Tampa loading up for trip to St. Petersburg

## GETS SUPPLIES BY THE AIRBOAT

L. C. HEFNER RECEIVES SHIPMENT OF HAM AND BACON FROM TAMPA.

The first shipment of freight by airboat was received this morning by L. C. Hefner and was brought from Tampa in the fastest time ever made by freight. The shipment consisted of 22 pounds of ham and 18 pounds of bacon and was ordered by Mr. Hefner by telegraph. He sent the order when he found he was out of ham and bacon at his grocery store, at 10:30 o'clock, and telegraphed to Swift's plant in Tampa to send over a shipment by airboat. The package was delivered here in less than an hour after Mr. Hefner sent the order, in spite of the fact that the goods had to be packed and taken to the airboat pier after the order was received.

The airboat made the best time for 25 miles that has been made here, coming from Tampa by the long route in 17 1/2 minutes, covering a total of 25 miles. The wind was almost due north, around Gadsden point and then across old Tampa bay at the narrowest point, then down the coast to St. Petersburg. The wind was back of the car all the way from Pappy's bayou and the boat made nearly 100 miles an hour. The average for the whole trip was about 86 miles an hour.

Harry Railsback went to Tampa on the morning trip, which was without incident.

Clipping from The Independent St. Petersburg, Fla.

**WESTERN UNION**  
TELEGRAM  
THEO. H. VAIL, PRESIDENT

SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to:  
Hefner Grocery Company.  
St. Petersburg, Fla.

Your wire for case each Premium Hams Bacon Airship delivery received nine a m shipment left via Benoist Air Boat eleven four and will reach you in twenty minutes Answer when shipment received and when this telegram is received

Paid Day Swift & Company

**WESTERN UNION**  
TELEGRAM  
THEO. H. VAIL, PRESIDENT

SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to:  
St. Petersburg Fla. Jan. 12th 1914  
Swift & Co. Tampa Fla.  
Ship via first Benoist Air Boat Express one case each Premium Hams And Bacon five cases hams to follow on evening boat  
Hefner Grocery Co.  
8:52 A.M.

Telegram received by Swift & Company, Tampa, Fla., at 8:52 A. M. from Hefner Grocery Company St. Petersburg

**WESTERN UNION**  
TELEGRAM  
THEO. H. VAIL, PRESIDENT

SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to:  
241 J K 17  
Swift & Co. Tampa, Fla.  
Received Premium Hams and Bacon via Benoist Air Boat eleven twenty five your wire received twelve five  
Hefner Gro Co.  
1226 PM

Telegram sent Swift & Company by Hefner Grocery Company on receipt of goods which arrived 40 minutes ahead of telegram started at same time



**T**HE Hefner Grocery Company, St. Petersburg, Fla., discovered that their supply of "Swift's Premium" Ham and Bacon was low. They telegraphed Swift & Company, Tampa, Fla., for hams and bacon by air boat so their customers need not be deprived of these excellent products for a single day.

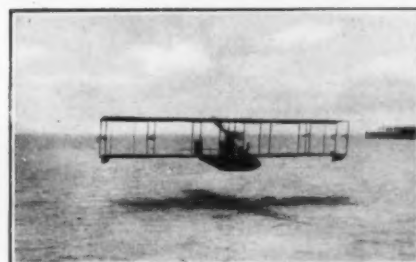
The "Premium" Hams and Bacon were delivered to the Benoist Air Boat Express Dock at once for shipment by first air boat. The boat left Tampa at 11.04 and landed in St. Petersburg, 25 miles away, in 17 1/2 minutes.

The "Premium" Hams and Bacon were delivered to Hefner Grocery Company at 11.25, just 21 minutes from Tampa.

This is the fastest delivery of merchandise on record, and was accomplished in the actual course of business between Swift & Company and one of their customers.



Benoist Air Boat leaving the water at start of trip to St. Petersburg



Benoist Air Boat headed for St. Petersburg going more than a mile a minute





## Dry Your Hair By Electricity in a Few Minutes

In order to keep your hair in perfect condition so that it will grow long and luxuriant, you must wash it frequently. That is nature's decree. And after you wash it you must be sure that it is dried well. To dress your hair when it is damp is dangerous—to your health and to your hair. The moisture tends to destroy the delicate hair roots. Dandruff is very likely to collect upon the scalp. Then think of thousands of women who have injured their health by going outdoors while their hair was still damp.

## The White Cross Electric Hair Dryer



With the coming of the White Cross Electric Hair Dryer this has all been changed. You may have your choice of either hot or cold air. It can be connected up as easily as an electric lamp. No more sitting in the sun or near a stove or radiator to catch the dirt and dust. No more fanning your hair until you think your arm will drop off. Just turn the switch—the White Cross Electric Hair Dryer will do the rest. It will make it soft and fluffy without any exertion on your part.

**Special Offer** Write today for the great price reduction we have made on this wonderful machine. Here is your opportunity to get one of these superb instruments at the rock-bottom price. An absolutely liberal offer. Price so low that you cannot afford to go without one another day. No obligations in getting the full particulars.

## Write Today For Free Book

Do not delay an instant. Find out what the White Cross Electric Hair Dryer will do for you and how it will make your hair long and luxuriant. No obligations. Write today for the new free book and be sure to give your electrical dealer's name.

**LINDSTROM-SMITH CO., Dept. 2413**  
1100 S. Wabash Ave. Chicago, Illinois

We also manufacture White Cross Electric Vibrators, Electric Shavers, Irons, etc. Dealers write.



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100 Million. Booklet of our 3  
"O.K." office necessities Free.  
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# Leslie's

Illustrated Weekly Newspaper

THE OLDEST ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED STATES  
ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 15, 1855

Edited by JOHN A. SLEICHER

"In God We Trust"

CXVIII

Thursday, March 12, 1914

No. 3053

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**CHANGE IN ADDRESS.** Subscriber's old address as well as the new must be sent in with request for the change. Also give the numbers appearing on the right hand side of the address on the wrapper.

It takes from ten days to two weeks to make a change.

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The Editor is always ready to consider short stories or articles, which should be typewritten on one side of the sheet only, and should not exceed 3,000 words.



## Don't Rent—Buy

Here's A Complete, Five Room, Portable  
Bungalow That You Can Buy For \$195

A complete five-room house with hardwood, sand smoothed, finished floor; awnings, transparent but unbreakable windows, doors, chimney, ceiling, partitions and rustless screens—and it is portable. You can take this house anywhere and set it up in a few hours' time without tools ready to live in the day you get it and it's ready for shipment right now.

## Kenyon Take Down Houses

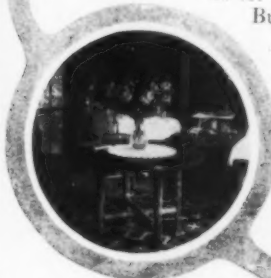
Frame of Mission-stained, clear, Washington Fir and rustless steel. All parts fit together with "Hook-on" and "Slip-in" joints. Instructions furnished are so plain that two persons can completely set the house up, ready to live in, the day it is received.

Make this house the basis of your plans for the summer. Think of it! \$195 for a complete, convenient five-room Bungalow that will give season upon season of splendid service and the price—less than a season's rental of a summer cottage.

Other sizes, one to seven rooms, \$55 and up.

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## NABISCO Sugar Wafers

make an irresistible appeal to the palate. These bewitching dessert confections are made for the joyful occasion, the social gathering, the feast.



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**CHOCOLATE TOKENS**—A dessert confection. An unusually pleasing chocolate-covered sweet with a filling of creamy goodness.

**NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY**



### On With the Dance!

MISS COLUMBIA: "Not so fast, Mr. President. You are doing the Galop, while I should prefer the Hesitation for awhile!"

Drawn for Leslie's by E. W. KEMBLE



# Leslie's Illustrated Weekly Newspaper

New York, March 12, 1914

## EDITORIAL

*Let the Thinking People Rule!*

### The Way We Progress

THE world thinks it admires strength, courage and ability. It does no such thing. Its admiration is reserved for dash, noise and sensation. The twinkling stars may crowd the firmament unobserved, but every eye is lifted to watch the fiery comet as it flies across the sky.

A holy commission to discover the Prince of Peace was entrusted to the Wise Men of the East. The Gospel of Peace and Good Will to Men was committed to an evangel of immaculate conception. The population bowed the knee in the golden ages of the past to philosophers, poets, and statesmen. They worship at a different shrine to-day. We are progressing.

The virtues of women are no longer extolled as they were in the early history of our Republic. The face and the figure are the things now. The graces of the heart do not concern us. The beautiful simplicity of such lines as Mrs. Hemans wrote charms us no more. Give us the coon song and the "turkey trot." The poets of sweetness and light belong to another day. We are progressing.

So with the stage. Who cares for the Shakespearean? Played out! Give us the dancers in all stages of undress. If this does not satiate, reproduce the scenes of the slum, the brothel and the bawdy house. We are progressing.

And why this progress? Why is the statesman discounted? Why is the captain of industry, who was so heartily welcomed aforesaid, now driven into exile? Why are the railroads denounced in states that formerly offered generous bounties for them to cross their borders? Why are great corporations assailed? A few years ago their magnitude and influence were regarded with the same pride that is felt, in their great industries, by the people of other countries? We are progressing.

Some one has been at fault. The captains of industry sometimes have lost their heads; railroads have pushed their advantages too far and great combinations have not always been regardful of the interest of competitors. But we have been regulating all these things in the last twenty years. National and state commissions operating under stringent laws are doing their work with the zeal of a proselyte.

In no other period in this country's history have the railroads, the industries and the banks been under more careful regulation than they are to-day, and in no other period have the laws been obeyed by all of these with more scrupulous intent. Indeed we are progressing.

In all ages, the credulity of the masses has furnished opportunity for the stirrer of strife, for the bogus reformer, the self-seeker and demagogue. In every country and in every age, men of this class, appealing to the weak and credulous, have been able to lead the wondering crowd to suspect, next to doubt, and then to destroy existing institutions. In this destruction, the rights of private property as well as human rights have been sacrificed. Revolutions begin with the demagogue and end with the dungeon and the guillotine.

Let history teach its lesson! Let thinking people lead the procession of progress.

### A Cranberry Lesson

HOW many persons know that cranberries from the bogs of New York, Wisconsin, New Jersey and Massachusetts are marketed through a single center in New York and that the price is fixed at a figure to give the cranberry growers a satisfactory profit and the public a reasonable quotation at all times? This is done through the Cranberry Growers' National Trade Association. It prevents glutting the market at a low figure at one time and leaving it bare at high figures at another.

Yet, this reasonable action for the purpose of economically marketing cranberries is in violation of the Sherman Law because it is a combination in restraint of trade. This is the illuminating statement made by Dr. Van Hise before the House Judiciary Committee, at Washington, recently, in his argument to show that, in framing legislation to restrict monopoly, the tendency of the trades toward co-operative systems must be reckoned with.

### A Patriotic Creed

By the Chase National Bank of New York

WE believe in our country—The United States of America. We believe in her Constitution, her laws, her institutions, and the principles for which she stands. We believe in her future—the past is secure. We believe in her vast resources, her great possibilities—yes, more, her wonderful certainties.

We believe in the American people, their genius, their brain, and their brawn. We believe in their honesty, their integrity and dependability. We believe that nothing can stand in the way of their commercial advancement and prosperity.

We believe that what are termed "times of business depression" are but periods of preparation for greater and more pronounced commercial successes.

And we believe that in our country are being worked out great problems, the solution of which will be for the benefit of all mankind.

There is no reason why the cranberry growers should not be permitted to fix a fair living price for their output nor why the cotton growers or the makers of steel or iron, or any other product, should not be permitted to do the same thing. Yet whenever this is done and complaint is made to the Attorney General, at Washington, an action is brought to disturb existing conditions. In not a single instance have lower prices resulted, but without exception this has involved the government and the accused parties in large and unnecessary expenses with no public benefit.

When the Sherman Anti-Trust Law was passed, it was supposed to be aimed at two or three strong, wealthy, prosperous corporations. The cranberry growers, the cotton producers, the grocerymen and lumbermen, the labor unions and others who have co-operative associations, did not think that the law could ever touch them. In the light of experience, a revulsion of feeling concerning the matter is becoming more and more apparent.

### Fighting the Newspapers

THE astonishing statement is made that certain members of Congress, who are seeking to prohibit the maintenance of fixed and uniform prices by manufacturers of articles in common use, are insisting that the cost of advertising these articles is largely responsible for the high cost of living. This is a short-sighted view of a business question. The growth of American prosperity is closely interwoven with the development of the art of advertising. Every popular product now on the market, with scarcely an exception, has achieved its success and popularity because of the publicity it has bought and paid for legitimately in the advertising columns of reputable newspapers and magazines.

It is impossible to approximate the amount of capital invested in these enterprises, the number of the army of employees whom they support or the vast aggregate of wages distributed weekly among a wide range of employees, from the humblest workers in the shops to the highest-priced salesmen, accountants, superintendents and managers in their respective spheres. It is safe to say that our much boasted industrial prosperity could never have been achieved but for the opportunity the newspapers and magazines afforded to advertise goods for the consumer's benefit. If legislation at Washington is to be based on ignorance of the fundamentals of business success, there is little hope for the maintenance of prosperity.

The newspapers and periodicals of this country, whose interests are seriously involved, should not hesitate to remove the false impression, if it exists in the minds of lawmakers or of the public, that the periodicals are not contributing their share toward the comfort and happiness of the people. The publishers cannot do this better than by standing for the right of the manufacturer, as well as their own right, to fix the prices of the commodities produced, and thus to put an end to the cutthroat processes by which one customer is profited at the expense of another.

### The Plain Truth

SUFFRAGE! Politicians and newspapers are no longer laughing at the suffragettes. In every state in the Union, the advocates of woman suffrage are now receiving a respectful hearing. Only a few years ago the political state conventions in New York closed their doors to the advocates of woman suffrage and comments of newspapers on the movement were always in a sarcastic vein. It is a striking commentary on the change in public sentiment

that such an old, conservative, high-class daily newspaper as the New York *Evening Post* should devote an issue to the progress of woman suffrage and to say, as it does, editorially: "Whether they approve of it or not, those who study the matter cannot doubt that we are to see an enormous enlargement of the influence of women in our public life." A prediction abundantly justified.

PROGRESS? Tammany Hall nominated and elected an ex-saloon keeper of Buffalo, named Kennedy, as Treasurer of the state of New York, with the custody of nearly \$200,000,000. When he was summoned before the graft investigators, he disappeared and was found with his throat cut. He had committed suicide. Straightway, the newspapers commented on the impropriety of selecting such a man as the custodian of the state's funds. The appointment of his successor devolved upon the Legislature in joint session. Naturally, it was believed that the new appointee would be a man of distinguished ability, financial training and high business standing. Not so. None of the candidates placed in the field by any of the parties measured up to the requirements of the office. Finally a few Progressives in the Legislature made a combination with the Tammany Hall Democrats by which the secretary of the Butchers and Meat Cutters Union of Syracuse should be chosen to fill the office and that he should give Tammany Hall the deputyship. What a commentary on the flagrant indifference of politicians of all classes to the requirements of the public service!

MURDER! Charles Becker was a police lieutenant in New York City. He was a notorious grafter. He was a part of the system which has enormously enriched certain police officials through the blackmailing of vice. A New York gambler was about to expose this system, and on the eve of his confession to the district attorney he was shot dead in a hotel. Becker was convicted for instigating the murder and was sentenced to death. This was over a year and a half ago. A stay was granted. Now, a year and a quarter after the verdict, the court of appeals decides that errors were committed in the trial and Becker goes free. The honorable judges who united in this opinion are Hiscock, Miller, Cuddeback, Chase, Collin and Hogan. Judge Werner dissented on the ground that the jury was fit and competent to determine the character of the witnesses and their credibility. Without disputing the justice of the court's decision we venture to remark that it arouses a feeling of deep regret. It is fortunate that the concurring judges are not candidates for public preferment this year. It seems hardly reasonable that over a year should be required to ascertain that the rulings of a presiding judge jeopardized a prisoner's rights. In an English court such a delay would be almost impossible. It is not surprising that a renewed demand is heard in favor of expediting the action of our courts, especially in murder trials. If as a result of the discharge of Becker the bill pending in the legislature, to reorganize the rotten police system of New York City, should become a law the people will have reason to be grateful. But evidence multiplies that some of the political leaders of both parties in New York state are conspiring to prevent a reform of our execrable police system.

HANGING! Daily newspapers are edited in a hurry. Mistakes are impossible to avoid but if fewer mistakes were made, the public would have greater confidence in our newspapers. Some day in every editorial room, the presiding genius will be a censor, with ability and judgment to pass upon every statement that requires verification. Recently a well known captain of industry from Detroit, solely at the request of other business men, appeared before the House Committee on Interstate Commerce, at Washington, to advocate an interstate trade commission, the maintenance of the Sherman Law as it stands and the recognition of the principle of fair prices and fair competition. He urged the selection of a commission with a character as high as that of the Supreme Court and he said that a newspaper editor or owner who would publish anything derogatory to the character of the members of such a commission, would deserve to be hung. The press dispatches immediately reported in the daily papers that "the gentleman urged a trade commission with authority to hang any newspaper owners who criticized its acts"—an obvious perversion of the speaker's remarks. It is a grave question whether certain publications are not taking altogether too many liberties with men prominent in official and business life. We have before us a vile cartoon portraying a member of the U. S. Supreme Court as the tool of the corporations. Nothing more offensive or more unjustifiable has ever been published and the editor or owner of a sheet that permits such a scandalous libel of a distinguished jurist deserves hanging. He is an assassin of character and an inciter of anarchy and treason. The press of high character throughout the country should join forces in an endeavor to protect the public mind from false impressions as to our most upright and sincere public men, or they will be driven from public life.

# Homer Croy Interviews Himself

EDITOR'S NOTE:—(The Kansas City "Star" asked Homer Croy, the humorist, to obtain an interview with himself before starting on a trip around the world for LESLIE'S WEEKLY. Mr. Croy experienced considerable difficulty in inducing himself to talk, but finally obtained his own consent to say something, and this is what he sent.)

**H**OMER CROY, the humorist, who is just starting on a trip around the world, was found climbing out of his perfectly appointed limousine at his old home at Maryville, Mo., and entering his splendid residence. At the door the valet met him and carried away the author's wraps, while Mr. Croy walked across the deep rugs and dropped into a luxurious chair, waving the reporter to an Oriental divan, just under a priceless tapestry hanging on the writer's artistic yet softly subdued walls.

"How do you like being back in Missouri?" the reporter asked, accepting the rich brown perfecto that Mr. Croy handed him from his inlaid humidor.

Mr. Croy flecked an ash into the tray that a well-trained valet placed at his elbow, and adjusted his diamond pin before answering.

That is the way I should like to begin if I were to interview myself, but when a fellow has been born and brought up in the same town he can't get away with the valet business when everybody knows that he is tickled to get back home and get his feet under his father's mahogany, where it won't cost him anything for a couple of weeks. Everybody in town knows that he has been saving up his laundry for three weeks before leaving New York, to bring it home, where it thankfully goes in with the family wash. The neighbors looking out and seeing the clothes-line twice as long as usual sigh and say, "Ah, Homer is home again."

Instead of the limousine-valet-tapestry introduction a fellow has to begin: Homer Croy, the humorist, was found at breakfast at his old home at Maryville, Missouri, sitting in his shirt sleeves working away at a plate of fried mush. His father, watching him nervously, was just saying, "Homer, I wish that I could ask you to have more, but the fact is the miller disappointed us yesterday and sent us only one bag of meal," when the reporter was admitted. After finishing another plate, Homer excused himself for a minute, stepped into another room, cleaned a collar with a block of kneaded rubber and advanced toward the reporter with a pleasant smile.

That's the way it actually is.

All my life I have read how the author came down the winding Grecian stairway, stepped into the breakfast room and began mincing at an alligator pear, while the reporter fired his questions at him, but for my own part

I am mighty glad to get down before the fried mush is gone.

When it came to describing the author of these lines in an interview with myself, I would say:

Mr. Croy, the talented Missouri author, is a pleasant young man to meet, lithe and graceful, with an aristocratic strain showing in his finely pointed hands, in his thin, arched nostrils, and in the graceful, steady stride with which he covers a room as lightly as a ballet master and yet with the firm strength of a woodsman.

His face is expressive to a degree, every emotion playing on it as though a skilled musician were touching the keys of a delicate yet wondrous instrument. His hair is a fine brown—the fine brown of the under-side of a thrush's wing—clinging to the patrician brow until one has to think of the old engravings of Lord Byron. There is an easy grace, a Pavlova poise about Mr. Croy that charms the caller.

Mr. Croy's eyes are a deep blue, reflecting all that is best of the sky and all that is rich of the sunset, eyes that leap and laugh and when the topic turns, fill with a tenderness and a longing that mirrors his great soul and, again, when some injustice is mentioned, the great fire that lies smouldering in their depths stirs and snaps until one can feel the mighty power of the man kindling to action.

That's fine stuff.

You can't beat it for an interview—but it won't go with the people that have known you since you believed that a billygoat was the dearest animal in the world. All the people reading such an interview would know that there wasn't any patrician about me; they know that I take the biggest pair of gloves in the store and that by no wild leap of the imagination could I be called graceful. When I try to cross the room as lightly as a ballet master, yet with the firm strength of a woodsman, I am apt to step on a rug on the hardwood floor, flourish my arms wildly for a moment and sit down on my elbow. When I was being assembled they put me on a long, rough chassis and forgot all about the grace until I had been billed out.

Once I was in the fine hair business, but now all that is left of it is a pleasant memory. After a casual examination now one could never find any resemblance between the top

of my head and the under side of a thrush's wing. Instead of looking like the soft tinted thrush I am now beginning to resemble the bald eagle, and at first glance you could see more of a resemblance in me to John D. than to Lord Byron.

I am now off on a trip around the world on a double mission—to write a series of said-to-be humorous articles for LESLIE'S WEEKLY and to take humorous moving pictures around the world. The films will run under my name around over the country. I will be in a good many of the films myself—but I will have my hat on.

Most of my interest is in China, where they do everything exactly backward from the way we do here in Missouri. There they get on a horse from the right hand side, the tailor stands up to sew and the carpenter sits down to work. White is the mourning color and the doctor is hired by the year. He is paid only when the person is well; when the patient falls sick the doctor's pay stops; and as a result there is some tall hustling on part of one of the members of the medical profession. If a person can't get humor out of such a queer country as that he had just as well sell his typewriter and look around in his home town to see if there is not an opening at the Square Deal Grocery Store.

In a few days I start for San Francisco where I will set sail for my long hike around the world—on the plush. So many times I have had to go on the trucks that I have to get up in the night now to finger my ticket to know that it is really true.

With that Mr. Croy arose, flecked an ash from his imported perfecto, bowed graciously to the interviewer, while the reporter walked across the deep, rich rugs to the door which the valet opened and escorted him to Mr. Croy's perfectly appointed limousine which stood impatiently chugging at the curb.

"I am sending you back in one of my cars," smiled Mr. Croy as he waved the reporter a good-by. Then he spoke to the chauffeur: "When you return, Claude, we will go out for a short drive through the park."—The Kansas City Star, Sunday, February 15, 1914.

## The Mess the Muck-raker Has Made

By EARLE WELBORN

EDITOR'S NOTE:—This is the ninth of a series of articles of especial interest to business men and women. The next article will be "A Country Boy Who Reached the Top," by Arthur Prill.

**L**ET'S not be too hasty to blame the Wilson tariff or the Currency Bill or threatened trust legislation for the hard times which are only just beginning in America. When a child shows unfortunate characteristics, it is well to look back to its parents or grandparents. The grandparents of the present era of hard times are not so hard to find.

Only nine years ago a magazine, realizing the possible profit to be derived from an enormous circulation, decided that the cheapest and quickest way to attract attention was to "get after" rich men. It was popular then, as it is now, for the unemployed and the incompetent and the unthinking to rail at wealth.

The editors of that magazine picked out a sensational writer with a poisoned pen, a brilliant man with a crooked brain, one who had wealth which he had won by gambling in the markets—a man who had never produced anything in the world, a parasite who was looking for a cheap revenge on men who had defeated him. His articles, cleverly advertised, doubled and trebled the circulation of the magazine and incidentally more than doubled its rates to advertisers, which was of course the real though unadvertised object of its uplifting editors.

Anything that adds to a bank account is popular, so other magazine owners saw the light and employed writers also to attack successful men and successful business. This policy grew by leaps and bounds until a group of special writers has grown up with no business on earth except to tear down established industry.

Stop and think of it, you men who depend upon some corporation for your pay check! Your employer may be one of those who has been singled out for attack, or he may be the next one. But even if he is never directly attacked, his business has been injured by public opinion, his ability to secure financial aid to go after new markets and increase the stability of your position has been impaired; in short, his business and your prosperity have in all probability been distinctly reduced.

And it's your fault! If a hundred thousand employees of great corporations in this country wrote any magazine publisher that they didn't approve of his methods, he'd sit up and take notice.

Make it a point hereafter to write every editor of every publication who publishes articles destructive in their

influence. More than any other thing or combination of things these publications have injured business and put it on the uncertain basis it is on today.

And business is uncertain. Let's not fool ourselves or be misled by over-enthusiasm. The hundreds of men at factory gates every morning, the thousands in the nightly bread-lines tell the story too plainly.

Of course business in certain lines needs reorganization and better methods. And the Government and Big Business could soon agree upon a proper basis if left alone.

Think it over; isn't it reasonable to suppose that the President of the United States, through his Attorney-General, could meet with those presidents of corporations who seem to be overstepping the bounds of propriety in the conduct of their business, and reach a basis of settlement on more rational terms than some newspaper writer with no business experience could suggest?

Did you ever read a muck-raking article that had in it a sane, sensible suggestion for real reform?

The men who toil have within their own hands the power to bring back prosperity, to maintain confidence, and put their employment back on a safe and steady basis. Don't support a newspaper or a magazine that attacks business. Write your views to the editor and get your fellow-workers to do the same.

American employers are at last awakening to the folly of advertising in the sensational press and their withdrawal of funds is having a pronounced effect. But they need your support to change entirely the policy of the deliberately destructive publisher.

In these days of business reconstruction, may God pity the lonely waiting mother and the helpless babies who suffer because of conditions they cannot prevent; and may that same God in his justice set in the spotlight of ruin and disfavor the hypocrites who under the guise of uplifters have undermined the foundations of industry.

### Where Business Men Fail

**I**NCONCEIVABLE! The indifference of our business men to the radical and antagonistic tendencies of the times is severely commented upon by a leading financial writer, who says in the New York Sun: The "astonishing" part of all this is the supine attitude of business and "financial interests. Opposition of a conservative sort "to radical innovations and extraordinary departures from "public has been all but lacking and has been at "the best feeble. Having yielded, therefore, to the other "compulsions of politics, it is perhaps natural that the

"business and banking community should show a disposition to accept the coercive exhortation of politics to "take comfort and prepare for profits. Nevertheless it "may be submitted that while American business seems "almost to put itself in the position of saying to its political "dictator 'Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him,' "such a spectacle is more significant of a time of terror- "ism than of that confidence on which the issues of prosper- "ity depend. And it is a question if fear to-day is "wholly on the side of business." This comment is well-deserved! A leading officer of a prominent railroad which had been conspicuously muck-raked was riding in the library car on one of his limited trains. Beside him rode a passenger who was bitterly denouncing the management of the road. The officer ventured to ask if the complaining party had personal knowledge of the truth of his charges. The passenger said he had none, but that he had drawn his conclusions from accusations he had read in a prominent publication. He thereupon picked up from the table in the car a muck-raking magazine and pointed out an article that denounced the management of the road. The passenger was ignorant of the identity of the gentleman beside him, and said to the latter, "If these accusations were not true, do you suppose the railroad would tolerate the magazine in its own cars!" But for the support given to radical, sensational publications by their own victims, these publications would cease to exist.

### Human Touch in Corporations

**I**T seems strange to see a railroad advising its employees as to rules of living. The Illinois Central has lately issued a statement to its employees advising them to live complacently and avoid worry. "Of the mental causes, worry," says the statement, "is the worst. Learn to be master of your moods. Do not permit yourself to drift along like a helpless, rudderless bark tossed to and fro by every sensation of pain and every wind of mental distress."

Commenting on a certain strenuous President of the United States who explained his good health by saying, "I like my job," the Illinois Central preached a little sermon on the value of contentment with one's daily lot, satisfaction with one's regular employment as an aid to dispelling worry. While it is rather unusual for a corporation to address its employees in this style, it is illustrative of the growing human interest between the two classes. In ways like that adopted by the Illinois Central Railroad the human touch may be brought into the relations of employer and employee even in our largest corporations.



HOMER CROY



# An Epidemic of Dance Madness

Photographs copyrighted, 1914, by Moffett Studio

*A few steps in the modern dances that are fascinating all races, creeds and classes*

*Exemplified by Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, New York's well-known dancing instructors*



STEP-OUT IN THE ONE STEP



SPIN IN THE ONE STEP



DIP IN THE ONE STEP



LA MARCHE, TANGO ARGENTINE



EL CHARRON STEP, TANGO ARGENTINE



ANOTHER STEP IN THE TANGO ARGENTINE



TWO STEP IN MAXINE BRAZILIENNE



CORTERS OF INNOVATION



MEDIA LUNA, INNOVATION TANGO



PROMENADE STEP IN TANGO ARGENTINE

# The Signs of the Times

By WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

*EDITOR'S NOTE.—Ex-President Taft, since his retirement from the White House, has made many notable addresses. All of them have attracted wide attention, but in none has he so gone to the root of the matter with his judicial mind and clear conception of the dangers that beset the American people as in the utterance which we here publish. The salient features of this impressive review of the political situation were embodied in his recent address before the Electrical Manufacturers Club at the Virginia Hot Springs. It deserves the most thoughtful consideration of every patriotic American citizen.*

NO one can question the enormous and most exceptional material advancement that the 19th century has brought to the world and to this country. The changes effected by the application of steam to machinery and by the innumerable improvements in mechanical devices and their application to transportation, to agriculture, to manufactures, and in other ways, have wrought an improvement in the comfort of life for every individual that can be measured without surmise or conjecture. The electric telegraph, the application of electricity to mechanics, the electric light, the electric motor, the electric street car, the telephone, the automobile, with the numberless devices for increasing the productiveness of labor, have reduced the cost of the necessities of life in everything but food and have brought easier living to the great mass of the people. Of bodily comfort, the humblest laborer today has more than Queen Elizabeth, in the heyday of her power, or indeed than George III. The causes of the present conspicuous tendencies in our American civilization today it is difficult to state separately and with accurate definition, because they run into each other. But it may help to try to do so, however imperfectly, as follows:

1st. The great crusade of the people of the United States against the imminent danger of plutocracy due to corrupt corporate control of politics and government agencies.

2nd. The increase of the real spirit of brotherhood in society and the increased sense of responsibility of each for the other and of all for one.

3rd. The growth of Trade Unions in number, membership and power.

The interstate commerce railroads and all other public utilities have come under government or state scrutiny and control and a revolution in the relation of such quasi public corporations to the public they serve has been effected. Combinations of capital in corporate form that have used illegal and improper means of suppressing competition in order to maintain monopolies and control prices have been brought to the Bar of Justice. The prodigality of the United States Government in its land grants and the opportunities it gave to private investors to possess themselves of the natural resources which lie in the public domain, in mineral wealth, in forests, in water power, and in supplying other industrial needs, attracted the condemnation of the public, and led to a program of conservation so strict indeed that the people of the States in which it is to be carried out have resented the extremes to which they think it has gone in the withdrawal by executive order of these resources from any kind of use by them in the development of their local communities. We are now in a transition period, in which a plan must be formulated more carefully guarding the ultimate rights of the public and the ultimate control that may be retained over the use of such resources. Corporation franchises are scrutinized with much greater care. Lobbies have been regulated. The suspicion that corporate agencies are at work for any candidate greatly impairs his chances of election. Corporations have really been driven out of active political work.

The argument that the representatives of the people are not to be trusted and that the representative form of government is responsible for the corruption which obtained, therefore, had great force with the people and has led to a profound popular distrust of legislatures and municipal councils. They fail to perceive that under the influences that were controlling and under their own neglect of their electoral and political duties, any system of government would have yielded the same discouraging results. But the mind of the enterprising American turns to machinery as the cure-all for everything. The representative method has, therefore, been made the subject of condemnation and popular disapproval under this propaganda, and a wave has swept over the country for its abolition, or at least its substantial modification, by the introduction of direct government by the electorate.

The initiative, the referendum and the recall, together with a complete adoption of the direct primary as a means of selecting nominees and an entire destruction of the convention system are now all made the *sine qua non* of a real reformer and everyone who hesitates to follow all of these or any of them is regarded with suspicion and is denounced as an enemy of popular government and of the people. Such denunciation finds great sympathy in many quarters. Now who constitute the lawful electorate? They are not twenty per cent. of the whole people, probably considerably less. At the elections in which there is the greatest popular interest, perhaps 75 per cent. of those entitled, vote. That is a high percentage. At other elections, the percentage will run down to 65 per cent. A majority or plurality of that percentage gives expression to what is said to be the voice of the whole people. These percentages are shown in the election of officers; but when it comes to the direct vote by the electorate upon measures,

under the initiative and the referendum, we find that the proportion of those who vote is often not more than 60 per cent. and not infrequently as low as 30 per cent. of those who vote at the same election for officers.

What then is the result of the calculation? The total electorate does not exceed 20 per cent. of the population. At ordinary elections, not presidential, the total vote is only 65 per cent. of this 20 per cent., or about 13 per cent. of the total population, and of this it is fair to say that upon referendums, there is not a total vote of more than 50 per cent. of those who vote for candidates at such elections. The total vote, therefore, upon referendums is about 6½ per cent. of all the people and a majority of that, or something more than 3 per cent. of the people, are supposed to express in their votes at one election that popular will which is to be the standard of righteousness and morality and of equality and justice. Of course where at a subsequent election the same small body shall take a different view and establish a different rule of righteousness and justice, there may be some embarrassment.

By the instrumentality of the initiative, from 5 to 8 per cent. of those of the electorate who register are permitted to compel the submission to the electorate of any measure they may devise. This has put the power in the hands of cranks and blind enthusiasts to increase the burden of the electors so much that many fail to discharge their electoral duties. The result is an enactment of laws by small minorities and not by the people at all. More than this, the tendency to submit legislation to the referendum grows until we have the result that thirty or forty different complicated laws are submitted to the people, involving the printing by way of explanation and with arguments *pro* and *con* of a volume of two hundred and fifty closely lined pages in order that the people may know what they are to vote upon. Is it any wonder that, with thirty or forty laws to read and secure some dim idea of, with a volume of 250 pages to digest, the voters, many of them, go to the polls, vote for the candidates and decline to vote on the laws submitted to them?

The stirring of the people against the influence of corporate influence in politics necessarily involved personal attack upon prominent leaders under the old system, and the impeachment of the purity of their motives. This was doubtless justified in many cases, but it was so effective as a campaign weapon that it became the vogue to attack all public men and to fill the press and magazines with unfounded allegations and insinuations against their integrity. Matter of this kind came to be known as "muck-raking." It had a bad effect. It sowed suspicion of all men in political life in the minds of the people. It kept the reading public in a state of constant and morbid expectancy, and their appetites were whetted for coming revelations showing corrupt rottenness in new quarters. Years hence the historian will study the events of recent congressional sessions at Washington and will find it difficult to understand the political advantage that could lead the Houses of Congress to occupy so much of the public time, waste so much of the public money and so greatly interfere with the cause of government business merely to give currency to sensational statements impeaching the motives and besmirching the character of prominent persons from the lips of self-confessed perjurers and political hirelings.

It was not to be expected that there should be a nice discrimination between honest capital and honest investments of a corporate character and those whose managers used abhorrent means to control politics, although, of course, a broad distinction between them has always existed. The crusade has necessarily carried with it a popular distrust and hostile scrutiny toward all corporate investments, leading to some ill-advised legislation and executive action, adopted to meet what has been thought to be the public demand. The consequence has been to make capital timorous, and to halt new and large investments. It makes the refunding of railroad and other corporate bonds and stocks difficult. It frightens those whose confidence in our business strength as a country once made a most valuable European market for our securities. This is a part of the cost of a real reform that we are bound to meet and pay, and all we can do is to hope and pray that the unreasonable hostility to legitimate corporate prosperity will exhaust itself before it brings about such interference with our business conditions as to throw a great burden on the poor people of the country.

One of its signs has been the greater responsibility that men of wealth have shown not only in their great gifts to philanthropic causes, but in the time and effort that they have been willing to take, sure that their money thus given should be effectively spent, and become a real aid to the beneficiaries intended. Nor has this movement been confined to those who had money to give, but it has widened greatly the organization of private charities by the effort of people of moderate and of little means, and much increased their activities. It has developed the science of sociology, and stimulated public interest in it. It has led to a change in governmental policy.

Under the *laissez faire* school of economists, the paternalism in government had been regarded as vicious. The warnings of that school have been ignored, and the public funds raised by taxation have been devoted to the most extensive plans for increasing the opportunities of the poor to secure an education not alone of a primary and secondary character, but of a practical use for vocational purposes. Great improvement in the health agencies in the community has been effected. Many phases of human suffering

and hardship in great communities not before known have been brought to public notice. Legislation improving the housing of the poor has become general and provision at the public expense has been made for their amusement and recreation. The same impulse has led to the pure food and the white slave laws. It has given us the free rural delivery, the postal savings bank, and the parcels post. It has prompted the effort by law to limit the hours of labor, to compel the furnishing of safe and healthful places in which, and safety appliances with which, to work. It has led to the change of relations between employer and employee, putting the latter on a plane much nearer that of equality in dealing with his employer than was his condition under the common law.

Great as has been the benefit of the uprising against corrupt politics and of this wider human brotherhood, however, we cannot ignore the eagerness with which the state of public mind has been used by wild enthusiasts to promote the coming of state socialism in which it is proposed to absorb all the privately owned sources and means of production and put them under the operation and control of the government, and following in its wake is the movement toward a socialism pure and simple which in one form or other ultimately involves the serious impairment of the right of property, the taking away of the motive which is indispensable to human material progress and the substitution of an arbitrary method of determining by executive tribunal the rewards which members in the community are to receive for their contributions of effort to the common weal. The danger from this should not be treated lightly. There are many who are being carried along unconsciously by their enthusiasm for the betterment of mankind to the final advocacy of such doctrines.

What injustice is done to the virtue of American womanhood by the suggestion that because a woman only gets \$7 a week, she must yield to vice. It is common knowledge that women seek positions in stores and in factories because the hours are short and they have an independence that they can not have if they become domestic servants. Yet in domestic service, with the comfortable homes they would have, their real compensation and their opportunity to save would be greatly better. It is difficult to secure good domestics and the field is not crowded. Therefore, the unfounded alternative conclusion to which these investigators are driven in their woeful logic is that young women prefer a life of sin to the restriction of service in a family.

In the new school of political philosophy, the common law principle of society, that every man should be allowed freedom to enjoy his rights so long as he does not injure the rights of another, is rejected and instead it is said that the proper goal of society should be to satisfy the wants of everyone in so far as that is consistent with satisfying the wants of others. The most absurd evidence of the weak and flabby sentimentality that has followed in the train of the present social tendencies is in the strikes of school children. In several cities children to the number of one thousand have struck because a board of education or a school superintendent has seen fit to transfer a popular principal to some other school. The children have gone to their homes and told their parents, and those silly parents, far sillier than their children, have encouraged them and taken pride in the action they had taken. Nothing could have occurred more demoralizing to the children, more destructive to all discipline leading to the development of good character than this.

The safety appliance acts, the labor hours laws, the change of relations between the employer and employee in dangerous employments, and the workman's compensation act, were all due to the intervention of labor unions. It was not that their forces were so large, because the unorganized part of labor is much more numerous than the organized, but it was that as between the parties they seemed to hold a balance of power, and they have exercised the utmost ingenuity to make it felt. But they have their serious faults. The danger of trades-unionism is that in the desire to present a solid front, they make a level of efficiency among their members, and in so doing they level down and not up. They have a tendency to take away the incentive to good work because they insist upon equality of reward for their members, though they may differ in the effectiveness and skill of their labor. Indeed the spirit of trades-unionism in its determination to sacrifice the interests of all other classes to the promotion of its members is a selfish development that really can not be reconciled to the general movement toward the welfare of the entire community. The rider on the Sundry Civil appropriation law, exempting them from anti-trust law prosecutions under the specific appropriation of that law, was a most glaring example of their willingness to terrorize Congress into securing special and undue privilege for their own class.

The problem before those who love their country and see clearly the dangers I have pointed out is by a constant propaganda to bring before the people the inestimable value of the government we have and the irreparable loss that we shall sustain in weakening the solid foundations upon which we have attained our present growth. We must talk out and tell the truth. We must not be discouraged by electoral defeats, we must not be discouraged by a lack of popular discrimination between the causes that are good and the tendencies that are unwise or disastrous. We must rely on the bitter lessons of experience to make them heed our warnings and to restore them to the common sense for which the American people have in the past been remarkable.



# People Talked About



## SEVEN RAILROAD MEN IN ONE FAMILY

The Brukardt brothers (standing), of Michigan, are all, except one, in the employ of the Chicago & North Western Railroad, four of the young men being ticket agents. The father (seated at left) is a section foreman and the daughter (in center) is married to a C. & N. W. ticket agent. The mother is shown on the right.



## THE AMERICAN WHO WILL RUN A BIG BRITISH RAILWAY

Mr. Henry W. Thornton, general superintendent of the Long Island Railroad, who has been appointed general manager of the Great Eastern Railway of England. Lord Hamilton, the chairman of the Great Eastern, explained that the choice of an American was due to the lack of proficient men in the British railway world. Mr. Thornton is the first American to hold a position of such prominence on a British railway.



## TACOMA GIRL WITH A FINE RECORD

Miss Helen Lawler Crowe, of Tacoma, Wash., of whom it is said that she has never been absent from school, nor tardy, nor failed in a recitation. Also that she has never taken a drop of medicine. She is 18 years of age and socially prominent in Tacoma.



## BRILLIANT YOUNG LAWYER TO HUNT GRAFT IN NEW YORK

Mr. John Kirkland Clark, one of the chief aides of District-Attorney Whitman of New York City, who has been appointed counsel of the graft investigating committee of New York State Assembly. Mr. Clark is 37 years old and was born in Massachusetts. He is the son of the late Edward P. Clark, journalist, and of Mrs. Kate Upson Clark, editor of "The World of Womankind" department in LESLIE'S.

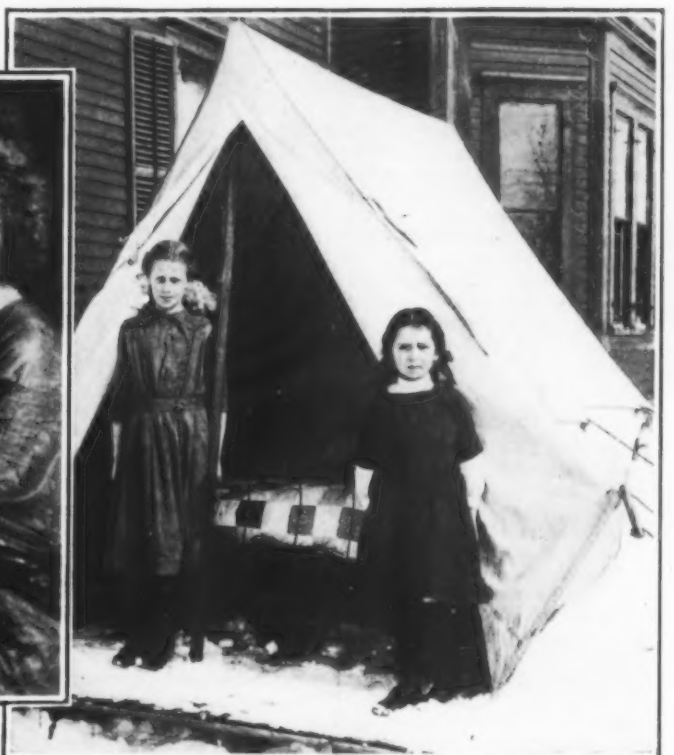


**ARMY OFFICER BREAKS A DISTANCE AND ENDURANCE RECORD**  
Lieut. T. F. Dodd, U. S. A. (on the left), who flew from North Island, Cal., to Los Angeles and return without stopping—a distance of 246 miles—in four hours and 33 minutes. He carried as a passenger Sergeant Herbert Marcus, shown on the right. The photograph was made by a LESLIE photographer immediately after the remarkable flight.



## GIRL REPORTER GETS \$20,000 FOR POOR CHILDREN

Miss Bessie Beatty, a San Francisco newspaper reporter who is active in relief work for poor children, was left \$20,000 by Mrs. Maddock, for charitable work.



## GIRLS WHO SLEEP IN A TENT EVEN IN A SNOWSTORM

Esther and Leora Saul, daughters of a Salvation Army officer in Massachusetts, who sleep in this tent even when the thermometer is 20 degrees below zero. One of the girls was threatened with a serious throat trouble, but the outdoor treatment has apparently cured it.

# The Old Fan Says:

By ED A. GOEWEY. Illustrated by "ZIM"

"ALL veterans of many baseball campaigns appreciate the fact that the spring practice season is approaching its end rapidly, and that within the next ten days the major league players will be split into 'exhibition teams,' each of which will play several games with minor organization outfits on their slow journeys to the home battle-grounds in the north. But while, there is much of interest connected with the preparatory work of our favorites for the 1914 struggles and much promising recruit material has been uncovered in the camps, we will skip these matters for the present



His finish

together. And at that, few will contend that there wasn't plenty going on all winter to keep the interest of the lovers of baseball right up to concert pitch ever since the bell rang at the close of the world's championship series.

## Big Boost for Federals

"To use an expression familiar to our friends in classic Boston, the magnates of the major outfits surely 'spilled the beans' at their joint gathering and when at the end of a week, they had completed their work of messing things up generally, they had done more to promote the cause of their common enemy, the Federal League, than the friends of the latter could have done in three months, working day and night shifts. Of course it was Charlie Murphy, the owner of the Cubs, who began the trouble; and if he was unpopular before the meeting, his condition at its close was more undesirable than that of an orphan in the middle of the Utah desert at midnight. His first bad performance was to 'fire' Johnny Evers from his job as manager of the Chicago Nationals, after the latter had arranged for the spring training trip and had signed some players with whom the Feds had been negotiating; and without giving the star second-sacker the two weeks' notice required by the terms of his contract. Then he swapped Johnny for two Boston players. All this was simply cake and pie for the Federal League folks, and they made the most of the situation. When the big league leaders recovered from the first shock, they jumped on Murphy in a manner that gave the fans much joy, and, if they had possessed the power, there is little doubt the Chicago manager would now be on his way to Siberia to serve a life sentence. To prevent Evers from joining the Federals the National League officials guaranteed that, for the next four years, he should receive the same amount annually as if he had remained with the Cubs both as player and manager throughout the uncompleted portion of his five-year contract. Then they refused to permit Boston to fulfil the terms of the trade arranged with Murphy, and not only will the Braves gain the services of Evers, but they will retain probably, the men who were to have been given in exchange for him.

"In a very brief time Murphy succeeded in sending from Chicago Tinker, Evers and Chance, the trio that did most to make the old Cubs world-famous; and by so doing made more enemies among the Windy City fans than most fellows would care to accumulate in a lifetime. The cries for Murphy's scalp finally became so persistent that President Tener, who, already has proven himself to be a man of strength and determination, called together the club owners under him and not only forced the Chicago trouble maker to dispose of his holdings in the Cubs but drove him outside the enclosure of organized baseball, where he is likely to remain for all time to come.

## A Very Bad Break

"This break of Murphy's should have served as a warning to the major league bosses and taught them the value of going slowly. But of course it didn't. Frightened over the boost given the stock of the Feds by the Evers incident, they tried to do something to stem the tide of sympathy gradually turning toward the new league, and succeeded only in making themselves appear ridiculous. Immediately after a conference between David L. Fultz, President of the Players' Fraternity, the National Commission and representatives of the minor league organization, representatives of organized baseball gave out a statement for publication that players joining the Federal League would be expelled from the Fraternity and would be virtually 'black-listed.' But Fultz refused to stand for the deception. By extreme cleverness he has forced the major league bosses to do about everything he desired at the crack of his whip but 'play dead' since he took charge of the players' interests, and he refused to pull any chestnuts out of the fire for the fellows he already had tamed so that they were eating out of his hand. In a denial that came straight from the

shoulder he stated that the Fraternity would continue to be neutral in the existing baseball war and that no man would be expelled except for jumping a contract, non-payment of dues or for breaking the rules of the organization. He explained that at the present time the Fraternity membership was made up only of major league players or those in class AA and class A. Any man who was a member of the Fraternity and became a manager, went with Federals, or was sent to a league below class A, was suspended; not as a punishment, but to save him from paying dues in an organization in which he had no voice. In time, Fultz said, the Fraternity expected to be sufficiently strong to take in all professional ball players, but, in the meantime, any suspended player who returned to the classes now represented in the players' body, would be reinstated to full membership automatically. Then he sprung a real bombshell by announcing that the Fraternity, like the Federal League, did not recognize the reserve clause of organized



FUN WITH A PUSH-SLED IN PARIS  
Fair Parisiennes on the ice in the Bois de Boulogne, the famous park on the west of the French capital.

baseball and that a player who was bound by nothing stronger than it was at liberty to go to the 'outlaws' or to anyone else willing to pay for his services.

## Feds To Invade Brooklyn

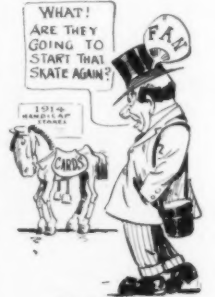
"And were the Feds slow to take advantage of this unexpected, though welcome, boost? Well hardly. Immediately they took a long-term lease on Washington Park, the former home of the Brooklyn Dodgers, started work on improvements there to cost about \$25,000, and prepared to place a good team under a well-known manager in the Trolley City. The owners of the new Brooklyn club are men who can afford to spend millions in the fight to establish a Federal League outfit in one of New York's principal boroughs, and the owners of the Chicago and

Pittsburg franchises are equally well provided for in a financial way. So you see that it was the leaders of organized baseball who blunderingly gave the 'outlaw' league a chance to get a fair showing, and switched much of the sympathy of the fans toward the newcomers. It is now distinctly up to the Feds. If they play ball they will receive the support of the fans, who feel that they have made a good fight and deserve a fair field during the coming season.

## The New Baseball Rules

"The new rules adopted at the joint meeting of the representatives of the National and American Leagues held recently in New York were few in number, but they should do more than a little to improve the game for the spectators. One rule provides that if a coacher at third base touch or hold a base runner at the bag or one who is rounding third base for home, the umpire shall declare the base runner out. This will be a welcome change and will prevent several managers who might be mentioned from hurling themselves upon and holding men who are accustomed to run wildly on long hits, knowing that friendly coachers will watch the ball for them and prevent them from being put out by over-running a base. Another good rule provides that if a thrown ball touch an umpire it shall be considered still in play and the runner shall be entitled to as many bases as he can make. The habit of certain umpires in getting in the way of double plays and plays at first base long has been the cause of complaint, but the new provision should correct the evil. In future if a ball is batted into

the stands a runner will be compelled to complete the circuit of the bases. This rule was made to cover a case that arose last summer when a lazy player put a 'homer' into the stand and refused to trot around beyond second, insisting there was no rule to make him complete the run. It also will be permissible under the new rules for a coacher to talk to the man at bat. Heretofore the coacher has been allowed by the rules to talk only to the base runners, though the regulation was not rigorously enforced. When a thrown ball sticks in the meshes of a wire screen a runner will be permitted to take two bases. In addition the club owners promised to see to it that in future nothing but a fence without signs or lettering shall enclose the outfield on a line with the home plate. In this way a batter will face a blank space that will enable him to see the ball, and not a hideous mess of gaudily colored advertising of everything from shoe-strings to the address of the nearest saloon. Not only did these fence advertisements hurt the batting of the players, but often on bright days, players lost track of the sphere when looking at these signs, and were hit and injured in consequence. Unfortunately the magnates decided to do nothing to eliminate the forced pass, and for another season at least we shall be forced to see twirlers deliberately throw four wide balls when men they fear face them at critical stages of games.



What's the use?

## President Tener Tells a Story

"Governor John K. Tener, of Pennsylvania, the new president of the National League, recently told this yarn at a baseball banquet. 'Success in baseball,' he said, 'depends upon preparation and training. Those who fail in this sport have either been slack in their preparation or else they have prepared, like Jethro Higgins, of Conshohocken, in the wrong way. The minister, you know, came to Jethro's house one afternoon to a christening party. He was to preside at the naming of the newest addition to the Higgins family. Taking his host aside before the ceremony the clergyman said solemnly: 'Jethro, are you prepared for this solemn event?'

"'Oh, yes, indeed, Doctor,' Jethro beamed, 'I've got two hams, three gallons of ice cream, cake, pickles—'

"'No, no, Jethro,' said the minister with a smile, 'No, no, my friend. I mean, are you spiritually prepared?'

"'Well, I guess yes! Two demijohns of whiskey and three cases of beer,' the host replied triumphantly.'

## A Fifteen-Year-Old Champion Swimmer

"The greatest find of the year 1913 in the swimming line was Gilbert Tomlinson, a fifteen-year-old schoolboy from Philadelphia. He was unheard of until last summer, but he sprang into prominence in the third open race in which he competed. First he made a clean sweep of the Middle Atlantic titles, and then he tackled the nationals, winning the half mile event, taking second in the quarter and mile, and traveling the latter distance six seconds under the record obtaining at the time. Even the mighty Daniels never equalled these performances at fifteen. A feature of the year was the general interest all over the country in water sports. In several of the larger cities the authorities put through plans to teach swimming to the school children and

the first steps were taken to organize the university swimmers into one large association, national in scope. These things are sure to have a telling effect on the future. Already we have seen some results from encouraging the youngsters, for, for the first time, dozens of schoolboys figured conspicuously in the district and national championships. Magnificent work was done in long-distance swimming, and the value of early training was made manifest when Eddie Snyder, a youth of twelve, performed the wonderful feat of swimming fifteen miles from Coney Island to the Brooklyn Bridge, in the fine time of six hours and forty-five minutes. Edward McCarren, of Kansas City, and Davy Jones, of Memphis, scored victories in ten-mile Marathons held in their respective districts. These lads were but fourteen years old.

## Speaker the Greatest Outfielder

"According to our old friend, Manager Clark Griffith of the Senators, Tris Speaker is just about the greatest outfielder the game has ever seen. 'Speaker,' said he recently, 'is about the only outfielder I have ever seen who really knows how to play centre field. He can go to either side for drives which most other fielders wouldn't reach, while it is next to impossible to drop a Texas leaguer into his territory. What is more, he is right behind every play on the infield and prevents many runs by backing up properly. I have seen all the great outfielders of the past twenty-five years and I must confess that not a single one of them can be classed with Speaker. Without him his team would have a hard time finishing in the first division. It was Speaker who won the pennant for the Red Sox in 1912.'



They all want to play with it now.

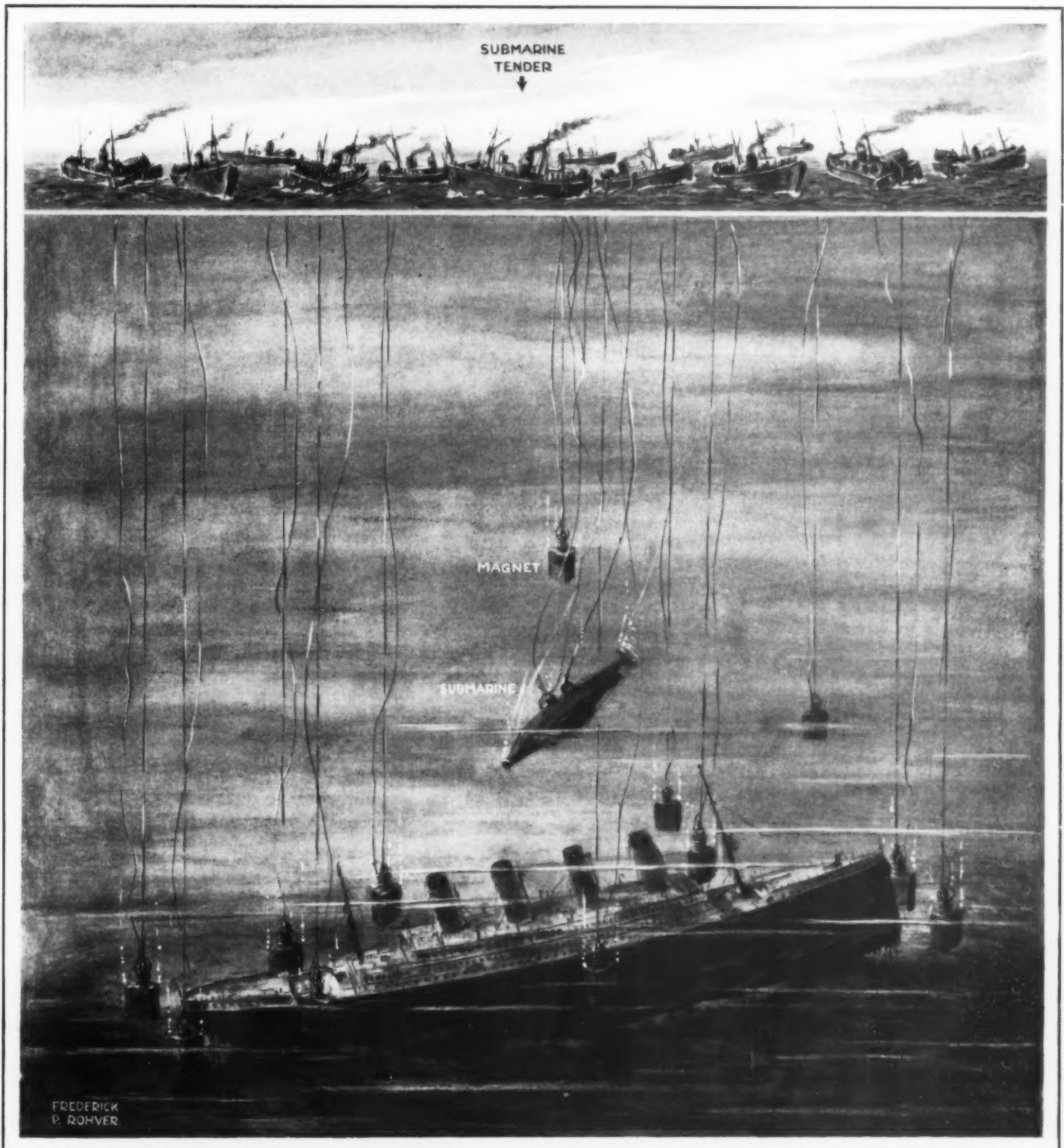


The player is the real winner



# Can the Lost "Titanic" Be Raised?

By A. FREDERICK COLLINS



A WESTERN ENGINEER'S CURIOUS SALVAGE SCHEME

He plans the raising of the ill-fated *Titanic* from the bottom of the sea, two miles below the surface, by means of many powerful magnets let down from a fleet of vessels. A submarine boat of special construction is an important factor in the project.

THE climax of all marine disasters came with the tragic sinking of the greatest steamship the world had ever seen—the *Titanic*. When it collided with an iceberg while steaming for New York on its maiden trip it carried, including passenger list and crew, 2,208 people, all told. When the accident occurred the wireless operator sent out the S. O. S. call, which was answered by the *Carpathia* of the Cunard line and other ships within reach of the wireless apparatus, and these ships turned about and steamed straight for the doomed vessel. Of the 2,208 men, women and children aboard only 1,490 were saved, owing to a lamentable lack of lifeboats. This magnificent ship, which is said to have cost about \$8,000,000 and had a treasure on board almost as rich as King Solomon's mines, sank in or near latitude 41°, 46' N., and longitude 50°, 14' W., North Atlantic Ocean, on Sunday morning, April 14, 1912, and it now lies on the floor of the ocean in water perhaps two miles deep.

Of what use is it, then, for modern seekers of sunken treasure to worry over the lost galleons of old, whose locations have never been even approximately fixed, when a ship like the *Titanic*, with its concentrated wealth of bullion, coins and gems, lies in an accurately determined position in the beaten track of sea travel? To reclaim this golden prize would seem on first thought not a very difficult undertaking, but one has only to consider the great depth of water in which it sank and the enormous pressure of the water which holds it down—amounting to almost 40 tons to the square foot—and a slight conception of what the task

really means may be had. It cannot be accomplished by the submarine diver. It is a problem which must be attacked in a new way; if the *Titanic's* treasure is ever recovered it must be by some clever plan devised and executed by some expert engineer with a brain akin to that of Edison.

But difficulties do not deter the enthusiast. They spur him on, and so a plan is now under way—a plan not only calculated to obtain the treasure which the *Titanic* holds, but to recover the bodies and bring the leviathan again to the surface and re-equip it for useful service. This is the plan of Charles Smith, an engineer of Denver; and, let it be said, on the face of it it seems possible, if not probable.

His plan is to lower all around the sunken hull a large number of huge lifting magnets by means of cables secured to and operated by winches placed on boats. These magnets, which are to be energized by powerful electric currents generated on the boats, are to be forced into position against the steel hull of the ship; by the mutual attraction between them, it is deduced they will have, collectively, sufficient adhesiveness to enable the boats above to lift the ship clear of the bottom. This done, it could be easily towed under water, the while gradually being brought nearer the surface where divers could make the necessary repairs, pump the water out of the compartments and float it again for service.

The scheme for attaching lifting electro-magnets to the ship's side is feasible as far as their attractive power is concerned, for such magnets are now used in steel mills for lift-

ing masses of steel and iron weighing upwards of 150 tons, but to place them in position on the surface of the steel hull is not so easy.

For this latter purpose it is proposed to use a submarine boat specially constructed for withstanding the extreme water pressure to which it will be subjected. This boat will be likewise operated by electric current, through cables secured to boats on the surface, but it will be controlled by a crew in the submarine. It will be the work of these men to adjust the lifting magnets in their proper positions around the hull.

If the scheme should prove successful in raising the *Titanic*, other ships having iron or steel hulls which have sunk and whose positions are known will be raised for the salvage of treasure they carry if for nothing else.

Precious yellow metal and wondrous gems to the untold value of billions of dollars lie scattered about in concentrated heaps on the bottom of the old ocean. Yet man has not, to the present time, succeeded o'er well in conquering the elemental deep and making these treasures again his own.

From time immemorial he has dreamed dreams by which to possess himself of the salvage of gold and of jewels which once formed so valuable a part of the cargo of ships that sailed from the port of living men and made their final anchorage in the locker of Davy Jones.

Not only has he dreamed dreams but he has schemed schemes and, further, he has shown his faith in the genius of

(Continued on page 258)

# Pictorial Digest of the



ONE OF 30 GIANT ELECTRIC GENERATORS AT KEOKUK, IOWA

These generators are said to be the largest ever built; they were constructed in the power house of the great water-power plant at Keokuk because the railroads could not transport such large units of machinery. The workmen in the picture are seated on the revolving wheel, which has just been put in place by a 150-ton traveling crane. Each of the thirty generators produces 10,000 horse-power, and the current is transmitted to points as far away as St. Louis.



SWIFT END OF A STRIKE

The labor leaders called on the Government to call out troops to repress the strike. The labor men then called a general strike in all industries. Both the Government and the labor leaders promptly placed ten leaders in jail and deported them to the United States. The strike ended in a week.



NEW BELLE OF THE NAVAL ACADEMY

Miss Rhoda Fullam, daughter of the new Superintendent of the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, whose beauty and accomplishments fit her for her acknowledged position as leader of the brilliant social life in the city where the future commanders of our battleships are being trained.



INDIAN BOYS IN VILLA'S ARMY

These four boys together with a large number of others of various ages, have been regularly enlisted as soldiers in the rebel army which General Villa is marching against Mexico City. The Yaquis are born fighters and constitute one of the most lawless elements in Mexico.



RESTORING THE GARDEN OF EDEN WITH AN IRRIGATION DAM

Distinguished British engineers have just completed a dam across the old bed of the Euphrates, with a view to bringing back to ancient Babylonia the prosperity which has long since disappeared. The photograph shows the Arabs sacrificing twenty sheep on the temporary dam.



PHILADELPHIA'S NOTION OF 'GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY'

"Go To Church On Sunday" is a slogan used by druggists and to loaves of bread from the way "the Quaker City" has been threatened by the church.



# f the World's News



OF A STRIKE IN SOUTH AFRICA

ers called railway strike and the killed on troops to restore order. then a general strike to tie the Premier. Botha, the Premier, and ten leaders under arrest them in hand. This broke the backbone strike.



THE NEW NAVY AT SCHOOL

The working out of Secretary Daniels' plan to make the Navy a great educational institution. For five months the recruit receives instructions in grammar, English, history and mathematics at one of the training stations. The lessons are continued after he becomes an ordinary seaman and goes aboard a battleship.



THE EGG AS A "MOVIE" TICKET

Ticket office of a moving picture show at Guthrie, Okla., where Wednesday matinee is given for the school children, the price of admission being one egg. It is stipulated that the egg be fresh.



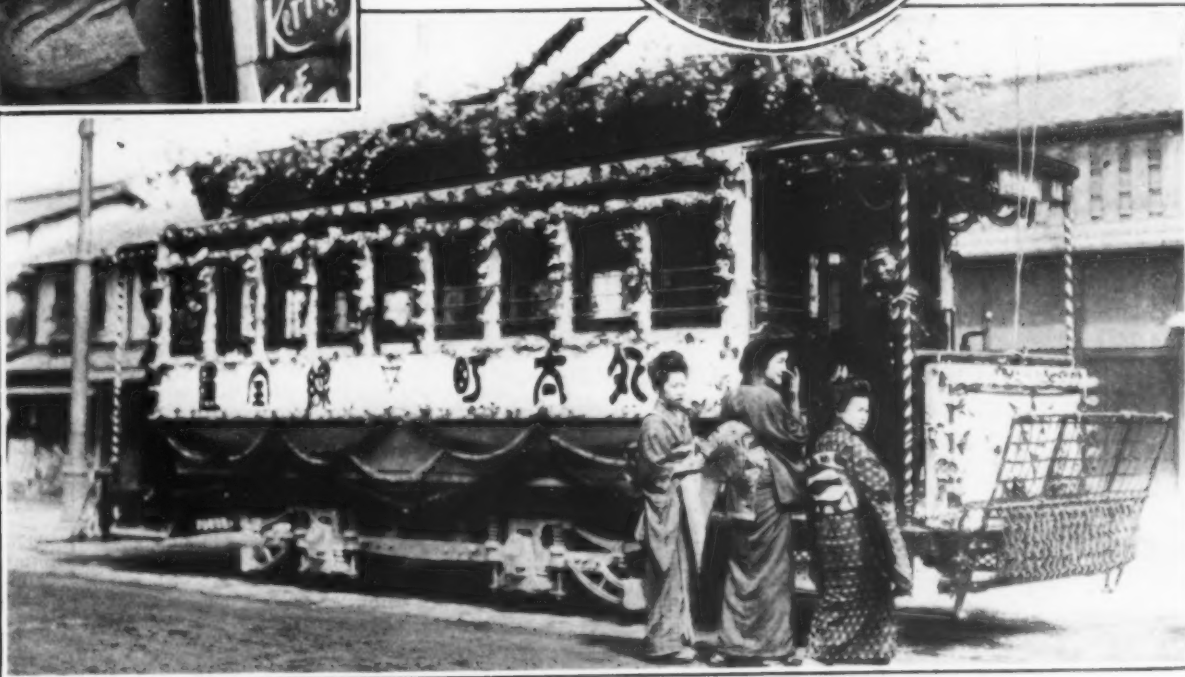
UNIQUE CAPTURE OF TWO CUB BEARS

The mother bear had just been killed and the two cubs promptly climbed a dead tree. As the picture was being taken, the little bears were so interested in the movements of the camera man that they seemed to forget the danger which was closer to them.



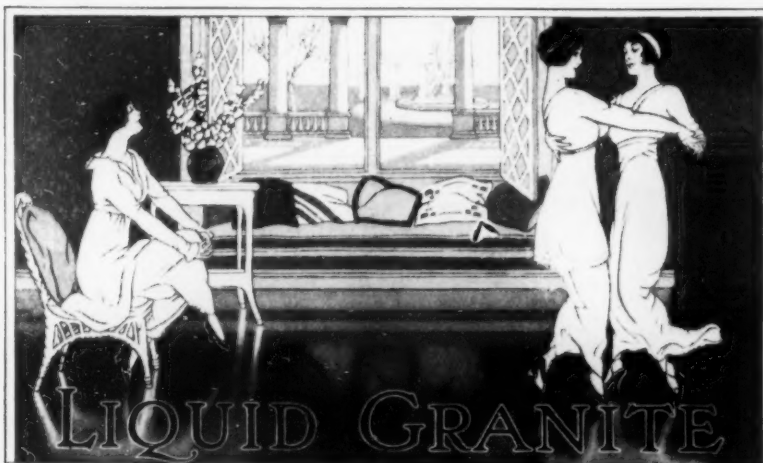
'S NOW CHURCH INVITATION

unday have been attached to the all over the packages delivered oaves from the bakeries. In this city is a new interest in church



HOW THE JAPANESE DECORATE A STREET CAR ON ITS FIRST DAY

A street scene in Tokyo showing the elaborate decoration of a new trolley car which had just been placed in service. The Japanese cities do not use the street car so much as other cities of equal size for the reason that the jinriksha is so cheap and so thoroughly comfortable that no other form of transportation can take its place.



## No Matter How Hard the Wear

### BERRY BROTHERS' VARNISHES STAND THE TEST

The tripping of merry, dancing feet, the joyful romp of young folks, the constant tread of grown ups, reveal the quality of any varnish.

Berry Brothers' Liquid Granite has stood the test for over half a century. It gives natural wood floors a tough, elastic surface, unsurpassed in lustre and beauty. Liquid Granite floors are mar-proof and waterproof. They give year-in and year-out satisfaction.

### LUXEBERRY WHITE ENAMEL

For stairs, bathrooms, bedrooms, hallways and furniture where a deep, rich, snowy white finish is desired, nothing is so thoroughly satisfactory as Luxeberry White Enamel. It gives a surface of exceptional beauty and durability. It is a white enamel that stays white.

Ask your dealer about these products, or write us direct.

**BERRY BROTHERS**  
INCORPORATED  
World's Largest Varnish Makers

Factories:—Detroit, Mich.  
Walkerville, Ont.  
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Established 1858  
Branches in Principal Cities  
of the World



## Are You Aetna-ized?



### A PERSONAL QUESTION

Who will care for your loved ones if  
You are accidentally injured or killed?

They live to-day through your efforts.

Who will take care of them on a fatal to-morrow?

### AN AETNA ACCIDENT POLICY

will protect your income and theirs when your earning powers cease through accidental injury. To be fair to yourself—to be fair to your family is to own an Aetna Accident Policy.

Write to-day for full information. Use coupon below.

AETNA LIFE INSURANCE CO., (Drawer 1341) Hartford, Conn.

I am under 65 years of age and in good health. Tell me about AETNA Disability.  
My name, business address and occupation are written below.

## The Public Forum

### Politicians Block the Wheels

Gen. T. L. Watson

ALL the old-time practical wisdom of our greatest and best statesmen is not considered, but thrown to the winds, for the theories of school government. Oh, for the days of a McKinley! Oh, for the days of a John Hay, or an Elihu Root as Chief Counsellor to the Head of the Nation! But no, we are to be treated to a house cleaning which is likely to leave slivers in the floor and brown coat on the walls. What will wake up these new-found legislators? We have it, and it will come a little later, when jobs are hard to get; when men are laid off by the hundred; when the cost of living has not declined with the decline in work. When the people awake to the fact that they must have at Washington men who will be practical in their attitude toward all lines of business and who will not continue a policy of antagonism and tearing down the people will rise up and tell them it's time to quit, and there will be a Congress of real representatives of the people, by the people, and for the people. It's the politician who is blocking the wheels and some of them will find other occupation, that is, if they can qualify.

### An Astounding Fact

Former Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks

IT is an astounding fact that the annual military budget of ten of the leading powers is nearly two billions of dollars, a greater sum by far than was ever imposed upon the people at any time in the history of the world. We boast of our advanced civilization and are proud of the evidences of our progress toward higher and better things in countless avenues of activity; we feel that the world is growing better and that the people are coming to a better mutual understanding; yet we are amazed that the great powers have not long ere this come to such an agreement as would render unnecessary the tremendous drain for war purposes. The hope of mankind is that Christian civilization may yet substitute for wasteful and brutal war some enlightened, efficient agency for the peaceful adjustment of differences among nations.

### Danger in Socialism

Bishop J. J. Anderson, (Roman Catholic) Boston

IT is well for us to read the signs of the times, and learn from the experiences of Europe and the dangers that threaten us here what our duties are, if we wish to accomplish anything of value for God and His Church. There is one great problem that perplexes the world to-day and in which the Church is deeply interested. It is the social question. The desire and effort of men to improve their social conditions so long ignored and abused by the powerful and rich in every land, have so fired men with frenzied passion that they have been captivated with the programme and principles of reform presented to them by Socialism and by the methods of physical force offered by anarchy. The material benefits to be derived from these efforts of reform have caused them not only to ignore religion, but to consider it as a hindrance to success.

### A Great Danger Impends

John R. Dos Passos of New York

DO the officers of the government, do the newspapers, do the politicians and statesmen of this country understand the meaning and significance of paternalism? If they do, they should see that unless the Sherman Act is wiped from the statute books, the government will be a necessary party in every large enterprise which is hereafter launched! One step will lead to another and before we know it, our commerce will be wrecked on the dangerous shore of paternalism, when all businesses will be conducted by the State—the hours of labor further minimized, the wages of the laborer fixed, the price of goods named, the times and places at which they can be sold designated, the profits controlled and all the details of commercial life regulated and arranged by statute. The present business conditions in Australia and New Zealand may well be studied in this connection. The Interstate Commerce Act was the first great step toward paternalism. No new and great railroad enterprise can hereafter be successfully launched in this country, because everything in the line of railroad development must pass through the crucible of a commission.

# It won't leak

\$250  
AND UP

### MOORE'S THE ORIGINAL NON-LEAKABLE FOUNTAIN PEN

YOU never can tell when circumstances will require you to put yourself on paper. With a Moore's in your pocket, you are completely prepared to write at an instant's notice. You feel secure in the possession of a pen that you can thoroughly depend upon never to leak and always to be ready for work.

There's a Moore's to suit every hand. For sale by dealers everywhere.

Every part of every Moore's is unconditionally guaranteed.

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Heralding a New Fashion—and Rainproofed! High-crown telegraph is desired for Easter and Spring. First Place in our exclusive model. Of spring-weave, heavy-weight cloth, silk-lined leather sweatband. Four-inch crown, 2 1/2 inch flexible brim. Ventilating centers. Four colors: Dark Gray Check; Dark Brown Check; Dark Blue Check; Light Gray Check. Easily worn \$5. We charge \$2 PREPAID. Money back if you don't like it. Order now—shipped state size and color and receive \$2. Write for 1914 Spring and Summer Style Book. FREE.  
**FRENCH CO.,** 257 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

### Books Worth While

BLACKFEET INDIAN STORIES, by Geo. Bird Grinnell. (Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York. \$1.00 net.) A series of Indian narratives of simple beauty and strong appeal.

THE GOLDEN HOLLOW, by Rena Corey Sheffield. (John Lane Co., New York. \$1.00.) An unusual little romance related in a series of charming and intimate letters.

THE NEW AMERICAN DRAMA, by Richard Burton. (Thos. Y. Crowell & Co., New York. \$1.25.) A very readable and authoritative treatise on the tendencies and prominent characteristics of the present-day American plays and players.

RETROSPECTION, by Hubert Howe Bancroft. (The Bancroft Co., New York. \$2.00 net.) An important and absorbing review of the century's influence on the growth of the American republic and a timely essay on the significance of the Panama Canal.

CHILDREN OF THE WORLD, by Chas. G. D. Roberts. (The Macmillan Co., New York. \$1.35 net.) A delightful book that gives intimate glimpses into the strange lives of our animal friends. Paul Bronson's sketches of animal life add to the interest of the work.

WINTER SPORTS IN SWITZERLAND, by E. F. Benson. (Dodd, Mead & Co., New York. \$4.00 net.) A delightful book of outdoor life in a fascinating land. The illustrations are unusual and the book contains a wealth of knowledge on outdoor sports and imparts it clearly and interestingly.

AMERICAN IDEALS, CHARACTER AND LIFE, by Hamilton Wright Mable. (The Macmillan Co., New York. \$1.50 net.) The American and his history, growth and development as we would like all nations to know us—and written with that purpose in view. Dr. Mable is eminently fitted to write an unprejudiced tribute to his own people.

### LIFE'S ROAD

Smoothed by Change of Food.

Worry is a big load to carry and an unnecessary one. When accompanied by indigestion it certainly is cause for the blues.

But the whole trouble may be easily thrown off and life's road be made easy and comfortable by proper eating and the cultivation of good cheer. Read what a Troy woman says:

"Two years ago I made the acquaintance of Grape-Nuts and have used the food once a day and sometimes twice, ever since.

"At the time I began to use it life was a burden. I was for years afflicted with bilious sick headache, caused by indigestion, and nothing seemed to relieve me.

"The trouble became so severe I had to leave my work for days at a time.

"My nerves were in such a state I could not sleep and the doctor said I was on the verge of nervous prostration. I saw an adv. concerning Grape-Nuts and bought a package for trial.

"What Grape-Nuts has done for me is certainly marvelous. I can now sleep like a child, am entirely free from the old trouble, and have not had a headache in over a year. I feel like a new person. I have recommended it to others. One man I knew ate principally Grape-Nuts, while working on the ice all winter, and said he never felt better in his life."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"



# In the World of Womankind

By KATE UPSON CLARK

**EDITOR'S NOTE**—This department will be devoted to the use and the profit, and especially to the pleasure of all womankind and particularly of girls,—all kinds of girls, rich and poor, plain and pretty, gay and grave, wise and otherwise,—and they are invited to read it, contribute to it and comment upon it, approving or disapproving as they see fit. Their letters will always be carefully read and considered. They can reach Mrs. Clark quickly by addressing her care of Women's Department, Leslie's Weekly, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Correspondents are requested to give their names and addresses, not for publication, but as a token of good faith.

**The Bearded Woman** THE scientists seem to be vying with each other to see who can make the most startling and sensational statements. One of the latest is that the majority of women, as well as all men, were once bearded. The men (quite naturally, one would think) liked best those women who had the least beard. Consequently the women, whose chief aim through all the ages seems to have been to please the men, strove and struggled against the beard until now it is substantially routed. Their success is most encouraging to perseverance in other directions. In fact, we are told that their present good looks are largely owing to their long and earnest fight against all blemishes. We are also intellectually superior to men along all the "lower levels."



**A SUCCESSFUL WOMAN FARMER**  
Mrs. Fannie Klinck, the Iowa farm woman who won first prize for the best collective farm exhibit at the last State Fair. She exhibited 200 varieties of fruits, grains and vegetables, all raised by herself on a 60-acre farm. She is now engaged in Farm Institute lecturing.



**LEADER OF KENTUCKY WOMEN**  
Mrs. Richard H. Lacey, President of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, which has achieved great results in an educational and civic awakening throughout the state, the formation of State Forestry and Library Commissions, abolishment of public drinking cups, and seeking to improve it.

That really does not sound just as we would have it, but I suppose we ought to be glad to be superior in anything.

Another, perhaps the most thrilling statement of all, is that it wasn't Adam's rib which made Eve, but Eve's which made Adam. In fact, there were nothing but Eves for ages and ages, says biology. This is all very exciting,—especially when we learn that some of these important truths are proved beyond doubt by the Australian Ornithorhynchus Paradox.

**The "Sissy Boy"** A GIRL of eleven came home from dancing-school the other day and said to her mother "Nearly all the boys at dancing-school are so queer; their hair is all fussed up, and they do nothing but simper around us girls and look in the glass to straighten their neckties, and pull down their coats. I can't think of any name for them but 'silly simps.'" A little inquiry revealed that in other quarters besides that dancing-school the "silly simp" (the same that used to be called the "sissy boy") seems to be flourishing. A college professor reports that he has recently remarked to one of his colleagues that the number of dandies in the Freshman class was really appalling. "We used to have to appeal constantly to the fellows to look after their appearance," he said. "But now we have oftener to tell them not to think so much about it." This led a lady who heard him to say, "I know a boy of fifteen who actually spent one solid hour the other night in getting his hair 'fixed' for a party." Perhaps we shall have to stop scolding the girls for awhile and turn our attention to these vain boys.

**Beware of Noblemen** "DON'T marry a nobleman," is the advice that the Marchesa San Germano, formerly Miss Virginia Hoge of Louisville, Ky., gives to American girls. "Foreign men," she says, "look upon their wives as chattels, are inordinately jealous of them, and yet consider themselves as free to engage in as many irregular love-affairs as they choose. The American wife of a European at home finds her individuality effaced. No American girl of spirit can bear it."

Along with this good counsel comes the sad tale of a New York girl who married an Italian count, with fourteen or so "Christian" names, in 1902. Her parents had given the man \$2500 on the wedding day, and had engaged to give him \$2500 every year. They had done this until this last year. Now he is suing them for "back salary." If they had given this sum to their daughter, it would have seemed to our unsophisticated American tastes a civilized thing to do; but those foreign suitors certainly can give our boys lessons in the fine art of attaching a money value to their brides, and insisting upon prompt and full payment.

**Women in France** IT is interesting to receive testimony through the papers that women in France are finding the paths to the professions and to all the work which is new to the sex opening before them. The long-noted gallantry of Frenchmen is really coming to include the "feminists" to whom at first they were so hostile. As everywhere, the personality of the applicant affects strongly her success in any new field. Madame Mirapolsky, the first French woman-lawyer, finds her family her greatest obstacle to her happiness. They are utterly horrified at her choice of a profession. She has made a great deal of a recent divorce in her country. A wife was actually legally divorced without knowing it. This has awakened women to the necessity of understanding the law

and seeking to improve it. A certain Mlle. Chandon has just been appointed to be official astronomer at the observatory, a move which created, says the New York Times, a profound sensation. She reports that the men all treat an earnest woman well. The great difficulty seems to be to make them understand that women are really interested in important subjects. Mme. de Sainte Croix, a distinguished feminist, says that Frenchmen are now ready, as they were not twenty years ago, to welcome women into the higher intellectual realms. The girl-students of the Sorbonne have some trouble, but report that most of their male fellow-students and professors are cordial.

## Inquiries and Answers

### JUST A WORD OR TWO

To B. B., Hudson Falls, N. Y.: I am sorry, but we cannot undertake to find boarding-places in the city, nor to help you out with a literary critic. Write to the Y. W. C. A., 7 West 15th St., N. Y. City.

To L. H. B., St. Albans, Vt.: Many thanks for your additions to our furnishings. You are the brightest correspondent that we have had. Write again.

### FOR A EUROPEAN TRIP

Dear Mrs. Clark: I am going abroad for a six-weeks' trip. I take a steamer trunk, two suitcases and a hand-bag. Please advise me about what dresses to take. I have a good tailor-made suit, and a chameuse (short) dinner-dress. Our party will travel, stopping only a few days in any one place. Is this enough? I shall have three or four blouses to wear with the skirt of my tailor-made gown.—L. B., Trenton, N. J.

That supply should serve for so short a trip. Take stout, comfortable shoes, and new underclothes.

### HOW MUCH ON DRESS

Dear Mrs. Clark: How much do you think a woman with three small children, and whose husband has an income of about \$2500 a year,—never more—ought to spend for her own clothes? We live in a large city.—Lucy D. Crane, St. Louis, Mo.

There is no rule. Some authorities say that a fifth of the income should be used for the clothing of the family. By good management, you could probably get all the clothing for yourself, your husband and children with the \$500 this plan would allow you. Some years you would have to spend more; some, less. We would like to hear from our correspondents on this subject.

### PREJUDICE AGAINST STEPMOTHERS

Dear Mrs. Clark: I wish you would say something about the way in which the relatives of a mother try often to prejudice children against a stepmother. We have had a shocking case in a town near us in which a family has been torn to pieces just from this cause. The stepmother did her best, but the children (eight and ten years old) made faces at her, would not mind, and told her that "their Aunt Sarah had said they might." I have known of several cases like this.—X. Y. Z., Red Oak, Iowa.

Not only relatives, but much of our favorite literature for children tends to foster this wicked prejudice. The bad stepmother figures in many a fairy tale and other story and implants in little minds an antagonism that might otherwise never arise. Those of us who have had or have known saintly stepmothers deplore especially this time-honored injustice. The stepmother has a hard lot at best. Let us do nothing to make it worse.

### READING COURSES FOR CLUBS

Dear Mrs. Clark: We feel that our Woman's Club has done a great deal for our town. We have raised more than half of the money for a new hospital; have fitted up a playground for the children (one of our members gave the land) and we have worked to get good ordinances on the garbage matter. We made the men vote to have a cleaning day for the town. When we got through, there was not a piece of paper in the streets nor a yard, front or back, which was not sweet and clean. We understand that in Germany there are many ways of governing the towns and villages and of beautifying them. Do you know any courses or books we could get on the subject?—L., Montana.

There are several institutions which advertise such courses. The Bay View Courses are the best I personally know. Write to J. M. Hall, Boston Boulevard, Detroit, Mich. Columbia College, New York City, or your state university might supply what you want.



## The Outcome of His Invention

At a million meals or more each day, someone is greeted by a dish like this. The dish Prof. Anderson invented—

A dish of Puffed Wheat or Puffed Rice.

Sometimes with cream and sugar. Sometimes like crackers in a bowl of milk.

And, because this man exploded grains, all of these people enjoy a daily delight such as no other cereal food offers.

## A Hundred Million Granules Blasted in Each Grain

To create these foods, 100,000,000 granules inside of each grain are blasted by steam explosion. Each blown to atoms for ease of digestion. And no cooking process ever did that in cereal foods before.

The grains come to you unbroken, though eight times normal size. They are airy and crisp—floating bubbles of grain—with a taste like toasted nuts.

But the great fact is that by this process whole grains are made wholly digestible. On that account, Puffed Grains are now very widely prescribed by physicians.

**Puffed Wheat-10¢**  
**Puffed Rice-15¢**

Except in Extreme West

Folks revel in these foods. They are so thin and fragile, so dainty and crisp, so ready to melt in the mouth.

They serve as both foods and confections. They are used like nut meats in candy making and as garnish for ice cream.

They are mixed with fruit for a morning dish, to give a nut-like blend. At night they are served in bowls of milk—thin toasted wafers, easy to digest.

Homes which don't serve Puffed Grains miss every day some very dainty dishes.

**The Quaker Oats Company**

Sole Makers

(522)

# TEXACO MOTOR OIL

Throttle closed when at this point

With Texaco Motor Oil

Without Texaco Motor Oil

## Reduces Gasoline Consumption 15% to 31%

**YOUR** throttle tells the story of gas consumption and power developed—tells it truthfully and graphically. When your motor is developing full power the throttle is not opened so wide to give a speed of say twenty miles an hour, as when the motor is acting poorly. The consumption in gasoline is not as great.

Texaco Motor Oil reduces gasoline consumption by increasing power. A large manufacturer of motor cars (name on request) conducted several tests among lubricants competitive with Texaco Motor Oil. The oil that these tests proved to be the best was twice tested against Texaco with the following results in favor of the latter:

| Test No. 1  | Test No. 2   |
|---|--|
| Decrease in Gasoline consumption per 8 hours run, 3.21 gals., or 31.3%.       | Reduction in gasoline consumption per 7 hours, 5.187 gals., or 28%.              |
| Decrease in lubricating oil consumption, per 8 hours run, .313 gals., or 24%. | Reduction in lubricating oil consumption per 7 hours, .375 gals., or 33%.        |
| Increase in miles per gallon of gasoline, 5.7, or 31%.                        | Reduction in gasoline consumption per 10 h.p. hours, .741 gals., or 28%.         |
| Increase in miles per gallon of lubricating oil, 33.4, or 24%.                | Reduction in lubricating oil consumption per 10 h.p. hours, .0537 gals., or 33%. |

Space permits us to give here the results of only these two tests. Data with regard to others will be furnished gladly on request.

You get more out of your motor in the way of power and put less into it in the way of gasoline and oil when you use Texaco.

Texaco Motor Oil is for sale in 1 and 5 gallon cans at most good garages and supply shops. Ask for it. For interesting and informative booklet, "Maintaining a Motor Car," address Dept. F., 18 Battery Place, New York City.

**THE TEXAS COMPANY**

HOUSTON BRANCH OFFICES: NEW YORK  
 Boston Dallas St. Louis Tulsa New Orleans Chicago Pueblo Atlanta Philadelphia El Paso Norfolk



MAKING THE MOST OF THE MOTORCYCLE  
 A visible evidence that the little two-wheeler with sidecar is a year-round pleasure vehicle.

## Motorists' Column

Motor Department

Conducted by H. W. SLAUSON, M. E.

Readers desiring information about motor cars, trucks and delivery wagons, motorcycles, motor boats, accessories, routes or State laws can obtain it by writing to the Motor Department, Leslie's Weekly, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York City. We answer inquiries free of charge.

### DANGER OF THE SECOND-HAND MOTORCYCLE

THE motorcycle has become so popular in this country that its devotees are found among all ages and classes. The reduction in price on powerful, two-cylinder machines has brought the best motorcycles within reach of the average wage earner. There are some enthusiasts, however, whose ardor is more tangible than the contents of their pocketbooks, and in their eagerness to obtain the "best" motorcycle before their means will allow, they are too prone to seize on the first "bargain" in a second-hand machine that is brought to their attention. Paradoxical as it may seem, however, this is the class of purchaser that can be most benefited by a second-hand machine, and yet he is the same one to whom such an investment presents the greatest risk.

A new motorcycle may be known by its name plate to represent honest construction and reliable design, the use of substantial materials, all-prevailing dealer-service, or whatever other quality its manufacturers stand for; but a used motorcycle, or misused, rather—one that has suffered at the hands of a careless or ignorant rider—may become a veritable gold brick, with its gilding only as deep as the enamel and the interior filled with loose and worn bearings, stuck piston rings, broken balls, carbon, gummed oil and other results of improper or insufficient lubrication. In such cases the maker's name plate ceases to serve as a criterion of value, for a machine of interior construction when properly cared for at the end of a year's service may be in far better condition than one of a higher reputation that has been misused.

The matter of the selection of a second-hand motorcycle, therefore, becomes one of the condition of the individual machine in question, for even the maker himself cannot be expected to "stand back" of one of his products in which the conditions of the guarantee or the dealer's agreement of "service" has been grossly violated. The reputation of the individual or concern offering

the used motorcycle becomes then of greatest importance, and his word as to the condition of the machine and the thoroughness of the overhauling which it has received, is the only proof that one can obtain as to its value—unless each part be examined by an expert, and this is a time-consuming and expensive operation.

But the second-hand field is a legitimate one and the purpose it serves is useful. It is seldom that a seasoned rider will be content with anything but the newest and most up-to-date "mount," but for the novice, not yet certain as to the type of machine best suited to his requirements, a second-hand motorcycle, in good condition, represents a most excellent and moderate-priced vehicle on which he may become accustomed to the operation of two-wheelers in general.

At the end of a season, the erstwhile novice will have become an expert with well-defined opinions as to just what he requires in a motorcycle. But every purchaser of second-hand motorcycles should bear in mind that whatever defects may arise are not necessarily inherent in that particular make, and that therefore, whatever trouble may be encountered in its operation should not discourage the owner from purchasing a new mount of the same make. It is unfortunate that so many well-made and reliable motorcycles are judged solely on the performances of their second-hand and poorly-cared-for cousins, but there is a moral for the manufacturer in this situation that will point to the necessity for every reputable maker to bring pressure to bear on his dealers to induce them to see that their used motorcycles are put in first-class condition before they are sold to novices. The price charged will necessarily be higher, but it will be worth that much more to the purchaser, and the fewer second-hand sales that the dealer may make in consequence will be more than off-set by the increased confidence with which the riders will order new machines of that same make.

### Questions of General Interest

#### Cutting Gaskets

W. J. H., Ill.—"The transmission case of my motor car leaks oil badly. I am certain there are no holes or cracks in it, and assume that oil escapes between the case itself and the cover."

The transmission probably needs a new piece of packing or "gasket," as it is commonly called. Clean the surfaces of the cover and case thoroughly, and then cut out several gaskets by laying a piece of rather heavy paper over the transmission case, following the outline by tapping gently with the rounded end of a machinist's hammer. This will serve to cut the paper to the desired shape. It is better to use but one thickness of paper at one time, although three or four gaskets may be needed to make an oil-tight joint. The gaskets may be held in place by shellac applied to both surfaces of each.

#### Light Car for Speedway Race

H. M. W., Mass.—"Can you give me any information in regard to the small, light car made in England, I believe, that is to be entered in the Indianapolis Speedway Race next Memorial Day?"

The car to which you refer is probably the six-cylinder entry of an American sportsman.

The motor is comparatively small, having but a 276-inch displacement, as against the 450 allowed under the conditions of the race. The entire car, however, with tank full, weighs less than 2500 pounds, and it is estimated that sufficient fuel can be carried to drive the car the entire five hundred miles without stopping. This light weight should also serve to eliminate the necessity of tire changing and, therefore, any low-powered car when designed under these conditions, has an equal chance with those of double the power.

#### Detecting Acid in Oil

O. A. P., Va.—"Are there not simple tests by which I may determine whether the oil that I am using contains a sufficient amount of acid to injure the bearings of my car?"

It is said that the presence of acid may be detected by hammering a piece of sheet copper to the form of a shallow dish and therein placing some of the oil that it is desired to test. If acid is present, verdigris will form on the copper, after the oil has been left for a few hours.

## GAME LAWS

and SPORTSMEN'S HANDBOOK

Published by Forest and Stream

Compiled by WILLIAM GEORGE

BEECROFT, Editor

GAME LAWS IN BRIEF

Containing Game and Fish Laws of UNITED STATES and CANADA arranged so comprehensively as to enable even the novice to know at a glance just where he is at.

Indispensable information for sportsmen, such as care of shooting dogs, backwoods surgery, camp equipment, notes for fishermen, hints for sportsmen, and innumerable other things concerning rod and gun, together with the best places for shooting and fishing with guides in each section. As the first edition will be only 10,000 copies, order now, direct or from your sporting goods dealer or bookman.

Price, Twenty-Five Cents. Bound in waterproof, durable cover. A book for Every Sportsman's Library.

Forest and Stream Publishing Co.  
 127 Franklin Street, New York City

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And Save 2/3 Boat Builder's Price

We send complete parts all shaped and fitted. You simply put them together. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money returned.

Write for Brooks Boat Book—MAILED FREE

and see illustrations of cruisers, power boats, sail boats, canoes and boats of all kinds and sizes that you can assemble. Also new V-Bottom Model. \$2 and up gets complete patterns and instructions. \$33 buys complete knocked down frame for 23 ft. motor boat. Book tells all about it. Write for copy today. Address

**BROOKS MANUFACTURING CO.**  
 7403 Rust Ave., Saginaw, Mich.  
 Largest Plant of its Kind in the World  
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Simply send us a postal and ask for our free illustrated 9,059-word Business Book which tells how priceless Business Experience, squeezed from the lives of 112 big, broad, brainy business men may be made yours—yours to boost your salary, to increase your profits. This free book deals with—

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- How to sell goods
- How to get money by mail
- How to buy at rock-bottom
- How to collect money
- How to stop cost leaks
- How to train and handle men
- How to get and hold a position
- How to advertise a business
- How to devise office methods

Sending for this free book binds you to nothing, involves you in no obligation, yet it may be the means of starting you on a broader career. Surely you will not deny yourself this privilege, when it involves only the risk of a postal—a penny! Simply say, "Send on your 9,059-word Book." Send to

SYSTEM, Dept. 27 I Wabash & Madison, Chicago

## Ruby for Your Name

To quickly introduce our dazzling blue white Maztec Gems (United States Letters Patent) and to distribute our beautiful art catalog, "The Story of the Maztec Gem." We will, for only 2 two cent stamps to cover cost of mailing, send you free a genuine uncut Navajo Ruby bought from the Navajo Indians together with our low cost-price offer for cutting and mounting. Write today—now. (Sellers of Gems since 1901.)

Francis E. Lester Co., Dept. M.J. 3R, Mesilla Park, New Mexico

## LA Rowboat Motor

A brand-new member of the famous L.A. family. The fruit of 8 years' marine engine experience, and WOULD DIRECT FROM FACTORY—YOU SAVE THE DEALER'S PROFIT. As light as the lightest, as strong as the strongest, with many exclusive refinements. Drives rowboat 8 miles an hour, or slow enough to troll. Instantly attachable—instantly removable.

Order today, sending \$54.75, and motor will be sent, freight paid. Try it 30 days; send it back at our expense if unsatisfactory. Fully guaranteed. Send for L.A. catalog and post yourself on this popular motor at a popular price.

**Lockwood-Ash Motor Co.**  
 339 Horton Street  
 Jackson, Mich.

SENT ON 30 DAYS FREE TRIAL

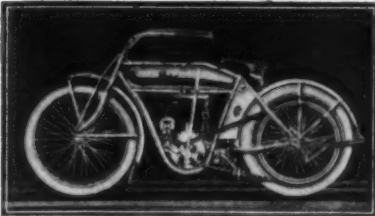
## Garage \$49.50

Genuine "Edwards." Ready-made, fire-proof garages. Quickly set up any place. Direct-from-factory prices—\$49.50 and up. Postal brings illustrated 64-page catalog.

The Edwards Mfg. Co., 335-385 Eggleston Av., Cincinnati, O.

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"





Pope Model H. Motor, 4 h. p.; imported magneto; V belt drive; Eclipse clutch; spring seat post; 51-inch wheel base; 26-inch wheels; weight 160 pounds. Price \$150.

## Save Your Time, Money and Energy

The Pope Model H Motorcycle, shown above, is built for the man who wants to save time, money and energy.

It is the motorcycle for the man who wants, at a reasonable price, a machine for business as well as pleasure; a machine that will take him to and from work, all over town, out on the country roads, quickly, surely and comfortably.

It is light, simple, powerful. It has a speed range of 4 to 45 miles an hour, takes hills which no other machine of its power can climb, and holds the roads like an automobile.

Its working parts are exceptionally strong; they do not get out of order. Upkeep is inexpensive.

### Other Pope Models Up to \$250

Pope construction is a guaranty of value and money-saving. Pope Motorcycles have the benefit of thirty-six years of successful experience in making mechanical vehicles. Write for 1914 catalog.

**Pope Manufacturing Co.**  
18 Cycle St. Westfield, Mass., U. S. A.

**Pope** Quality Has Never Been Questioned

## Prest-O-Lite for Motorcycles



### Safety First

There is but one practical light for motorcycles—Prest-O-Lite!

It is simple and sturdy. It stands the vibration and the jolts. It is safe and dependable under all conditions. You don't risk your safety on a delicate electrical connection or a toy storage battery.

The first cost is small. The operating cost is one-third to one-fifth that of electric light, and usually no greater than the cost of operating a carbide generator. When you consider its freedom from trouble, repairs, and attention, Prest-O-Lite is the most convenient system you can use.

### 30 Days FREE Trial

You can prove Prest-O-Lite on your motorcycle for thirty days by our liberal trial offer. Insist upon a similar trial before you buy any other lighting system.

### Get Prest-O-Lite

Some dealers are now offering combinations of equipment at attractive prices. In any such combinations, you can get Prest-O-Lite. If necessary, insist upon it.

Get our booklet giving ALL the facts about motorcycle lighting before you buy. It will save you time, money and trouble. A post card with your name and address brings it.

**The Prest-O-Lite Co., Inc.,**  
731 Speedway, Indianapolis, Ind.  
(Contributor to Lincoln Highway)

Send facts on ALL Lighting Systems to:

## Comments from Leslie's Readers

LESLIE'S has received many words of congratulation upon its cover page editorial for 1914. From one of the largest firms dealing in stocks and bonds in Kansas City, Mo., comes the request for permission to reprint the editorial for private distribution among customers and employees. A Philadelphia reader says of it, "It is a manly appeal to the good sense and the true sensibilities of the real people, and it places LESLIE'S in the front rank of forward-looking magazines." A Washington correspondent writes, "It is a creed which will make the whole world better and all mankind happier, and LESLIE'S could not enunciate a better platform."

From a Southern reader at Atlanta, Ga., comes a letter in which the writer says that he reads everything in LESLIE'S and advises all young men to read it. The same mail brings a letter from a young man working his way through a dental college in Indianapolis. Born on a hill farm in Tennessee, with little opportunity for education or anything else, he says: "I credit my present standing to the reading of LESLIE'S."

A rancher from Chico, Cal., offers a thought upon the always interesting subject of the high cost of living. The reason for the high cost of meat he says is "No more range. Some people don't seem to know that cattle can't be raised in a back yard. Our local butchers find it hard to supply the home trade where fifteen years ago we shipped thousands of head."

A constant reader from Palmerlee, Ariz., congratulates us on our good work in behalf of legitimate business. "Right here in Arizona," he says, "where things have been overworked by 'political demagogues' a new light has appeared, and our crying need is more capital for mining and more capital for the building of railroads, for extension of water, gas and electric utilities. There is a tendency now to play fair where a couple of years ago it was, 'Down with the corporation,' 'Down with the capitalists.'" This tendency, manifesting itself

in the "baby state," is more or less apparent throughout the country.

A business man in Vassar, Mich., writes to LESLIE'S upon the danger lurking in the lecture course now a part of the life of every town and village. He cites a recent lecture in his own town, on "Land, Labor and Wealth," in which the lecturer took the ground that no man could honestly possess one million dollars, and attacked indiscriminately the men of wealth of the country. He says it may be depended upon that there will be at least one such socialistic lecture in every course and asks, "Is it any wonder that the spirit of socialism is gaining in the rural districts when we hire men to come and poison the minds of the young people in our schools and churches?"

From Boston comes a protest against the publication of a picture of Delaware's Whipping Post. But should not our correspondent have seen from the caption accompanying the picture that our purpose was not commendation but rather to show the barbarity of the custom, Delaware being the only state having a whipping post?

A Chicago reader sent us a strong criticism of the Federal Income Tax law, and an expression of his "amazement" that LESLIE'S should have printed an article concerning it without first editing the article. LESLIE'S opposed the income tax as a method of taxation, and when it seemed inevitable that we should have such a law, argued that the exemption should be much lower than it is, in order that a larger proportion of the population should share the burden of the tax. After it became the law of the land it seemed to be timely to have an article upon the practical workings of the new law by one who believed in it. No periodical holds itself responsible for all the views advocated by various writers in its columns.

We close this little chat with our complimenters and critics with this from a druggist in Jamesburg, N. J.: "Keep up your good, honest, fair deal talk. Outside of the *Wall Street Journal*, LESLIE'S is the only magazine I ever open."

### Good Reading for Children

IN the *New York Libraries* published quarterly by the University of the State of New York under the direction of J. I. Wyer, Jr., appears an article by Edward W. Mumford on "Juvenile Readers as an Asset." Mr. Mumford is deservedly severe on the flood of trashy juveniles, sold at a price within the limit of the child's own pocketbook, and reaching with their contamination hundreds of thousands of children between the ages of ten and fifteen. They all develop the same plot and theme, and are hastily and cheaply gotten together. Such books teach neither self-respect nor respect for elders, but dishonesty, trickery, cruelty, bad manners and incorrect language are some of the things suggested to young readers at this impressionable period.

LESLIE'S WEEKLY is not a juvenile publication, but with its carefully culled and educative pictures, it is making an increasingly strong appeal to hosts of boys and girls throughout the world. Teachers take LESLIE'S for its illustrative material to use in their school work, the double page "Pictorial Digest" is hung up in school rooms, and the paper is offered as a prize every week by teachers for the best work. Not only does LESLIE'S give more pictures of the world's happenings than any other weekly publication in the United States, but it excels likewise in the care with which these pictures are chosen and in their general instructive and historical character. A boy or

girl who follows, week by week, the pictures in LESLIE'S with their brief but informing descriptions will keep posted on the best and most important things going on in the world. The teachers who use LESLIE'S in their work are of the most progressive class.

### Woman's Influence on Advertising

By LOUIS WILEY

Business Manager of the *New York Times*

THE vanity of women is said to be part of their nature, and so I presume we shall always have advertisements of certain requisites which go to make up a beautiful lady. Throughout all times, however, a small part of the tender sex has resorted to methods of making itself lovelier than it really is. I am informed that various articles not generally found in a gentleman's valise are used by many women for the purpose of adding to their attractions—if that be possible. It is very natural, of course, that these articles should be advertised. I am glad to see that objectionable medical advertisements are disappearing from the daily newspapers, and this disappearance is due not only to the fact that women are discovering that these medicines are utterly worthless, but also to the fact that publishers feel that they are doing women an injustice by giving such announcements publicity. Women are to the front and will remain there, in every business in which sound sense, good policy and fixity of purpose are requisite.



CURIOUS HOLIDAY ON THE PACIFIC COAST

San Diego, California, celebrated "Ground-hog Day" or "Candlemas Day," as the second of February is variously known, by having a "Straw-hat Day," with a large parade. Among the features were some floats resembling immense straw-hats (as seen in the picture). Various organizations appeared in line in shirt-sleeves and using palm-leaf fans. It is planned to make "Straw-hat Day" an annual occurrence.

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"



## Eyes Cheeks and Lips

### Reflect One's Health as a Mirror

The precious blood current—when pure and laden with vitality—is Nature's greatest beautifier.

Thoughtful mothers who know this simple truth, that health and beauty depend upon pure blood—largely a matter of proper food and drink, use

## POSTUM

regularly as their table beverage instead of coffee—there's a reason.

Coffee has no food value, but contains caffeine—a drug—most harmful to stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels; and a common cause of dull eyes, sallow cheeks and lips that lack the red blood of health.

Postum, made only from wheat and a small portion of molasses, has genuine food value—the pure nutriment of the grain. It is free from caffeine or any other harmful substance.

Postum now comes in two forms.

**Regular Postum**—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

**Instant Postum**—a soluble powder. A teaspoonful stirred in a cup of hot water makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

**"There's a Reason" for POSTUM**

—sold by Grocers.





## What Vibration will do for YOU

Nothing else in the world is of so much importance to you as *your health*. Your personal appearance is a close second. You want to do everything you can to preserve and improve them *both*.

You want to be strong and healthy, free from aches and pains, full of *vitality* and *vim* from the moment you get up in the morning until you go to bed at night. *That's living!*

*That's what vibration means to you!* Good circulation and good health go together—*always*. And vibration sends the blood humming along through every vein, artery and tiny capillary. It relieves pain like magic. Physicians advise it because they know its value from actual experience.

These things are *vital* to you. Find out all about them. Get the facts about the

## ARNOLD Massage Vibrator

The Original—Costs less than imitations

Don't get the idea that all vibrators are alike. There are some very interesting facts about the vibrator question that everybody ought to know. Let us tell you about them. Let us tell you too, about the ARNOLD—the original vibrator—perfected through years of experience.

### Special Reduced Prices

Find out, too, how you may now get a genuine Arnold on a special price offer—less than half the price asked for many inferior machines.



## 10 Days Trial FREE

We are willing to put the whole matter right up to your judgment and send you a genuine ARNOLD on ten days trial FREE. You prove every claim we make absolutely at our risk.

**Write For 64-Page Book And Special Limited Offer**

Now, find out the facts. The coupon or a postal or a letter, brings you our valuable and interesting Book on Vibration and full particulars about our Special Limited Offer FREE. Send for it right now.

Standard Electric Works  
1232 W. 12th St.  
Please send me your 64-page Book on Vibration and full particulars about your Special Limited Offer. FREE.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Standard Electric Works  
1232 W. 12th Street  
RACINE, Wis.

## Can the Lost "Titanic" Be Raised?

(Continued from page 251)

his brain by spending millions of dollars—usually other people's money—and exercised ceaseless energy, first, in locating the lost treasure ships, and, second, in reclaiming their hidden treasures to his own and his backers' pleasure and sometime profit.

The history of seeking treasure lost in the wreckage of ships is much more romantic, highly more hazardous and by far less profitable than was ever prospecting for gold in the early days of California or exploring for diamonds in precivilized Africa. And, too, the records of past events show that the art of diving for dead men's lucre is coincident with that of mining for virgin wealth, though once found one is as good as the other.

In the archives of the British Admiralty, as an illustration, there appears an account of a Spanish galleon which had been wrecked off the South American coast about the year 1640. An extensive expedition was fitted out nearly fifty years after by some English promoters and it was reported that they not only found the position of the lost ship but had actually succeeded in bringing to the surface a million and a half dollars in bullion and gold and silver coin. They would have obtained all the vast treasure, amounting to over a million more, had they not been forced to sail away by the appearance of some bold buccaners. Why the expedition did not later return is not stated, but that the golden prize is still safely tucked away in an oak hold somewhere along the coast of Brazil there is not the slightest doubt.

Another of these ancient treasure-trove ships was wrecked in the Bay of Bantry and it seems to have been a favorite pastime of fortune-hunters to reach its wealth; but, unlike the efforts put forth in the case of the Spanish galleon, every attempt to obtain it proved futile. The discouraging failures of the divers who sought it were due to a treacherous undertow which ran over the deck of the ship and below the surface of the water and prevented the most skillful diver from getting to it.

Coming down to more recent times the packet *Madagascar* furnishes a brilliant example of the illisiveness of sunken treasure.

### Getting the People's Cash

NEW schemes to defraud the public come to light every day. A good many victims need to be born every twenty-four hours to supply the demand. One of the most ancient of these schemes, still showing vitality, is the Anneke Jans claim to a large section of lower Manhattan, for years in the possession of Trinity Corporation. Its latest appearance in the courts is in connection with a prosecution of two men on the charge of having conspired to use the mails to defraud. The title to the property in question was settled years ago. The defendants instituted a suit, and their appeal to supposed heirs of the ancient estates was to join the association and contribute from \$1 to \$2 a month for legal expenses.

A particularly bold fraud which has been prosecuted by the government is the use of the name of Alfred I. du Pont, vice-president of the E. I. du Pont Powder Co., in selling worthless stock of the German Gold and Uranium Company, a supposedly million dollar mining corporation. According to the postal inspectors who investigated the case, agents went throughout the state of Delaware telling farmers that Mr. du Pont was financing the company and that the profits would be enormous. Immense quantities of the stock were sold to farmers, workmen and women, but the government was prepared to prove that the concern was a palpable fraud and that the stock was not worth the paper it was printed on.

"Protecting" the property of non-residents has gotten to be a profitable business. The head of a "Tax Adjustment Bureau," whose specialty was looking out for the interests of non-resident owners of lots on Long Island, looked out for his own interests so well that he got into the hands of the government charged with using the mails to defraud. Some of the lots were of so little value as not even to be assessed, but on the plea of protecting such property from sale for unpaid taxes, absentee owners were solicited to join and to contribute to the "Tax Adjustment Bureau," the head of which is said to have done a business of from \$15,000 to \$25,000 last year.

In another fraudulent scheme a rich young man was victimized to the extent of \$84,555 for cheap editions of books which had been represented as rare or fine editions. On the plea that he was a poor student work-

When it sailed from the port of Melbourne it was reported to have stored in its strong boxes bullion to the value of some eleven millions of dollars consigned to England. But the ship never came into Plymouth, its English port, nor has any information been available as to what point on the course it was wrecked. Those were the days when the wireless telegraph was as yet unthought of and, hence, no tidings were to be had from a ship from the time it sailed till the time it put in port unless, mayhap, it spoke some other ship in passing. If the longitude and latitude where the *Madagascar* sank could be even approximately fixed, it would be an easy matter to finance a dozen expeditions to recover the enormous fortune locked in its watery embrace.

Among later marine disasters there have been, beginning with the American ship *Luna* (which was wrecked off Barfleur in 1860, when nearly a hundred lives were lost), to 1912, when the great *Titanic* went down, over a hundred passenger-carrying ships lost at sea with a total toll of nearly 25,000 lives, cargoes and the vessels involved of enormous value and precious metals and gems running into the billions of dollars.

Thanks to the advent of commercialized wireless telegraphy ships are now able to send out their S. O. S. signals to all points of the compass and to distances far below the horizon of which they form the foci, so that when they are in distress they may easily reach, with their invisible electric fingers, other ships sailing in the same zone. Take, for instance, the steamer *Republic*. When it was rammed off Nantucket in 1909 by the steamer *Florida* its operator sent out the distress call for fifty-two consecutive hours and by so doing his duty the lives of 1,600 passengers were saved. But modern science did not prevent the ship from going to the bottom of the sea with its cargo and its treasure.

With so many valuable cargoes definitely located on the map of wrecks, the plan to raise the *Titanic* will be followed with great interest; for if the big White Star Liner can be recovered, the salvage of many others is assured.

ing his way through a medical school, the scheming salesman got as high as \$300 a volume for books worth, according to experts, only \$12.50, and an "Iconographic Dictionary," with no market value, was palmed off for \$2,000.

As a veteran showman used to say, "The American people like to be humbugged." This and the desire, more frequently, to get rich quick are sufficient explanations for most frauds and impositions.

### The Billboard Must Go!

IN every state in the Union, the billboard nuisance is being suppressed. The Missouri Supreme Court has just upheld the validity of the billboard ordinance of St. Louis and a thousand illegal billboards are to be torn down. The protests of the members of societies for the protection of scenic beauties against the billboard defacements, have led conspicuous advertisers to turn from the billboards to the newspapers and other legitimate advertising mediums so that what is left for the billboards embraces only patent medicine and other ads that newspapers reject. High class advertisers are accordingly turning away from the billboards as never before. The nuisance will soon be suppressed.

### Moving Picture of the World

(From the *Spatula*.)

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Howard—My son is a headliner in vaudeville.

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Howard—His grandfather was Secretary of State.—Judge.

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**SALESMEN WANTED TO PLACE THE R & H** Postage Stamp Vendor with retail merchants; this machine, mainly through an original coupon plan, earns for the merchant a big profit which returns its cost to him within a month; wherever it has been installed a chorus of praise has gone up; will give you the sole right to introduce this machine in your city; it's a chance for you to clean up big money right off, and thereafter on supplies to draw a monthly commission. No salary grabbers wanted, but live wires. R & H Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.

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**WE WILL START YOU IN THE CLEANING** and dyeing business, little capital needed, big profits. Write for booklet. Ben-Vonde System, Dept. 8-A, Charlotte, N. C.

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**STAMP COLLECTING IS INTERESTING, IN-** structive and profitable. Only 10c starts you with Album and 538 stamps, including Rhodesia, Jamaica (Waterfalls), China (Dragon), Malay (Tiger), etc. Big lists and \$3 Coupons Free! We Buy Stamps. Hussman Stamp Co., Dept. E, St. Louis, Mo.

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### Forecasting the Weather

**M**ANY persons have an idea that there is something mysterious about the work of the Weather Bureau in forecasting storms, frosts and floods, or that great knowledge of the planets, the stars and moon and their influence on terrestrial bodies, is necessary. This is not the case. It is simply a matter of mathematical calculation and the application of business sense to a scientific subject.

Suppose you order something manufactured in Japan or the Philippines. You apply common sense to the matter and count the number of days it takes your letter to reach the East. Then you figure a reasonable time before the order can be filled and the time necessary for its journey across the Pacific to the States. That is really just what the Weather Bureau does in forecasting storms.

Most of the severe storms do not originate in the United States. They come to us from the Philippines, Japan, Siberia, Alaska, Canada or the Gulf of Mexico. Our Weather Bureau gets cable, telegraphic or wireless notice of a foreign storm. Station after station of the Weather Bureau, and vessel after vessel in the path of the storm report its arrival, so that the general direction and the speed with which it travels can be very nearly determined. Some storms can be foretold as much as ten days in advance of their arrival at a given point.

When a storm from Siberia drifts eastward around the North Pole and reappears in Alaska, the speed with which it has covered that section of its course is made the basis of the calculation of the time when it should appear in Washington and Oregon: when it should get to the Great Lakes and finally to the Atlantic Coast, and each section is warned in advance. Unexpected conditions may delay the storms or divert them from the course. Tabs are kept on the cold waves in much the same manner. The weather reports from Canada, Iceland, Europe, Russia and Siberia are studied and predictions made as to when the cold waves from these countries will reach the United States.

To predict floods information is recorded as to the amount of rainfall at headwaters of streams. As the rain reaches the main channel the height of the water is recorded from gaging. Records show what a height of 20 feet at Dubuque, Iowa, will produce at Davenport, 80 miles down the Mississippi. This plan is followed on all the large rivers, and at each station full allowance is made for the effects of water from tributaries, and from additional and local rainfall.

### General Sheridan's Egg.

**A** WRITER in the *Nineteenth Century* magazine of London, Eng., tells an amusing anecdote of the late Prince Bismarck of Germany. During the Franco-Prussian War, 1870-71, Bismarck accompanied the Prussian forces to the front. At one of the army's camping places Bismarck had at his lodgings the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg and General Philip Sheridan, the famous American cavalry commander who afterwards became General of the U. S. Army. Provisions were not plentiful in that region at the time, and Bismarck, being hungry, went out to find food for himself and his guests. He succeeded in securing just five eggs, for which he had to pay \$1 each. According to the story, Bismarck said to himself, "If I take home five I must give two to the Grand Duke and two to Sheridan and I shall have but one." The Prince evidently had too keen an appetite to be altruistic, for what he did he afterward thus told the narrator: "I ate two upon the spot and took home three, so that the Grand Duke had one and Sheridan had one and there was one for me. Sheridan died; he never knew—but I told the Grand Duke and he forgave me."

### Where College Training Fails

**A** COLLEGE education is a good thing, but not necessarily the best thing for every individual. Prof. C. W. Hargitt, in an article in the *Popular Science Monthly* upon "Educational Eugenics," says that many a boy should not be encouraged to go to college. Many go to college out of mere fashion, when heredity, associations, and mental make-up, all point to a trade or vocational school as the best training for life. College training for a young man who is not adapted for it means probably a life misfit, ushering him into a life work for which he is not really adapted or prepared. It means also, in such cases, the acquisition of a large mass of partially digested ideas, especially on social and economic problems.



## The Spirit of Service

**W**HEN the land is storm-swept, when trains are stalled and roads are blocked, the telephone trouble-hunter with snow shoes and climbers makes his lonely fight to keep the wire highways open.

These men can be trusted to face hardship and danger, because they realize that snow-bound farms, homes and cities must be kept in touch with the world.

This same spirit of service animates the whole Bell telephone system. The linemen show it when they carry the wires across mountains and wilderness. It is found in the girl at the switchboard who sticks to her post despite fire or flood. It inspires the leaders of the telephone forces,

who are finally responsible to the public for good service.

This spirit of service is found in the recent rearrangement of the telephone business to conform with present public policy, without recourse to courts.

The Bell System has grown to be one of the largest corporations in the country, in response to the telephone needs of the public, and must keep up with increasing demands.

However large it may become, this corporation will always be responsive to the needs of the people, because it is animated by the spirit of service. It has shown that men and women, co-operating for a great purpose, may be as good citizens collectively as individually.

**AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES**

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## What Shall I Buy?

The conditions now existing are such as to greatly perplex the investor. Many new laws have been passed. Many more are pending. Money is accumulating in the banks. It is evident that investors are awaiting developments. When the tide turns and the outcome and final analysis become patent, prices of good investments will no doubt be very much higher.

We have just issued a synopsis of financial and general trade conditions, in a brief and graphic form. It will be of interest to all investors.

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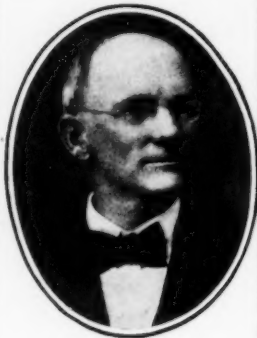
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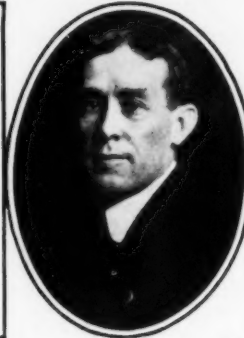
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President of the Credit Men's Association of Memphis, Tenn. He is considered an authority on credits and is well posted as to financial and mercantile conditions in that section of the country.

# Jasper's Hints to Money-Makers

NOTICE.—Subscribers to LESLIE'S WEEKLY at the home office, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York, at the full cash subscription rates, namely, five dollars per annum, are placed on what is known as "Jasper's Preferred List," entitling them to the early delivery of their papers and to answers in this column to inquiries on financial questions having relevancy to Wall Street, and, in emergencies, to answer by mail or telegraph. Preferred subscribers must remit directly to the office of LESLIE-JUDOG Company, in New York, and not through any subscription agency. No additional charge is made for answering questions, and all communications are treated confidentially. A two-cent postage stamp should always be inclosed, as sometimes a personal reply is necessary. All inquiries should be addressed to "Jasper," Financial Editor, LESLIE'S WEEKLY, 225 Fifth Ave., New York.

THE worm will turn. From every part of this country I am having letters, such as I never received before, and in greater number than I expected, protesting against any more radical legislation directed against the holders of investment securities. Mark you, I do not say "against the corporations." I speak of the persons who own the corporations—the holders of their securities.

It was recently disclosed that nearly 10,000 persons own a single share each of the Steel Corporation, that two shares each are held by 7,000 persons, three shares by 5,000, five shares by 8,000, ten shares or less by 20,000, while only 1500 persons hold as many as 1,000 shares each. So it is with all our corporations. The American Sugar Refining Co. has nearly 20,000 shareholders, more than half of them women, and 9,000 of these hold five shares or less. The Corn Products Refining Co., another concern that the Federal Government is trying to bust, has over 7,000 shareholders, a great part of them women holding from 5 to 10 shares.

The same story is told about every one of our corporations, and yet the smashers at Washington in the Attorney General's office seem to think that one man, or a clique of men, owns each of the big corporations. The fight against the railroads and the industrial corporations of this country is the people's fight. The stockholders know it and there are more than a million of them. I propose to have their voices heard.

I believe President Wilson is anxious to follow public opinion and that he is animated by the best purposes. It is only necessary, therefore, for public opinion to reach him to make it effective.

I was never more pleased with my readers than I am today. They are waking up to the requirements of the emergency. I have received hundreds of coupons enrolling my readers in the Corporation Security Holders Association that I am organizing for "joint protections against unjust, unwise and unnecessary legislation." Many of my readers are so awakened by the danger of the situation that they not only fill out the coupon, but also write me letters of encouragement and approval.

One writes from Newark, N. J.: "I am willing to lend my support in the cause for the ultimate purpose of protecting our holdings in corporations and railroads now under pressure from overzealous and misguided legislators." Another writes from Waterbury, Conn., that he wishes to enter his earnest protest against the dissolution of the Southern and Central Pacific Railroads. A reader in Orange, Texas, who wrote to his Congressman to protest against drastic legislation, reports that his Congressman promptly acknowledged the letter and said: "I heartily agree with your views. I shall continue to put forth a conscientious effort in the interests of the people whom I have the honor to represent in Congress." A reader in Warren, Pa., sends me a copy of the leading newspaper, containing a vigorous

letter written by him denouncing the anti-business attitude of Congress.

All this shows the trend of popular thought. Heretofore, the labor leaders and the farmers, through their organizations, have had the ears and attention of members of Congress. I have no objection to this, but it is time that investors, security holders and business men should have a word to say. With no selfish purpose in view, I have, therefore, sought to organize my readers into an alliance offensive and defensive. They have rallied about me with such promptness and in such numbers that I am encouraged more than ever to believe in the good sense and the patriotism of the American people.

Let every reader feel free to drop a line to his member of the House and of the Senate, and to the President and to the Attorney General, at Washington, protesting against any further disturbing action and asking that the business of the country be given an opportunity to recuperate. The effect will be magical. Everybody will be benefited and Congressmen will learn that there are two sides to some of the questions on which they have been greatly misinformed because they have heard only one side. I invite every reader to fill out the coupon printed at the end of this department and send it to me at the first opportunity.

The abnormally cold weather throughout a large section of the country not only retarded business, but chilled the ardor of those who had been looking for an advance in the stock market. But February is usually a chilly month, both atmospherically and speculatively. The late Governor Flower used to say to me: "When the days begin to lengthen, the market will begin to strengthen."

With the advent of warmer weather and gladsome sunshine, the stock market should show greater signs of life. It will certainly do this if railroad rates are advanced, if the proposed anti-trust laws in Congress are modified and made reasonable and if the outlook for winter wheat continues to be as good as it is at present.

Once in a while, a reader writes that he thinks I am pessimistic. This is a mistake. No one is a greater optimist than I. No one ever had a firmer belief in the prosperity of the country. No one ever advocated more earnestly the highest wage for the workingman and the best profit for the farmer and business man, with the greatest safety to the security holder. We have been passing through troublesome times, but like the storms of winter, our troubles will cease and the warm sunshine gladden our hearts again. But when?

### SIGN THIS COUPON AND MAIL IT

Date.....1914  
Jasper, Financial Editor LESLIE'S WEEKLY,  
225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

You can enroll me, without expense, as a member of your Corporation Security Holders' Association, organized for joint protection against unjust, unwise and unnecessary legislation.

Signed.....

Street No.....

City.....

State.....

W., New York: Nipissing is not expected to maintain its present rate of dividends and eventually may not be in the dividend class at all. Take a profit if you

(Continued on page 261)

## No Risk

You run no risk of losing your money when you invest in our **GUARANTEED 6% CERTIFICATES.**

No customer of this Company has ever lost a dollar or waited a day for payment of interest or principal on money invested in our Certificates.

They are secured by First Mortgages on improved Real Estate and by our Capital and Surplus of \$400,000 and are exempt from income tax.

Interest is at the rate of 6% per annum.

Write for booklet "L."

**SALT LAKE SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY**

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

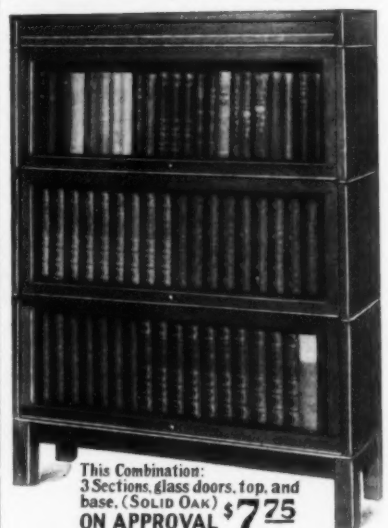
United States Depository for Postal Savings

## STANDARD OIL

stocks and all standard New York Stock Exchange securities carried for investors on the **Partial Payment Plan.** A small initial deposit, balance to suit your convenience. From one share upward. **Free from market risks or fear of margin calls.** Send for circular B-61, and Weekly Market Review.

**L. R. LATROBE**  
111 Broadway New York

## A Good Bookcase for the price of a good book!



This Combination:  
3 Sections, glass doors, top, and base. (SOLID OAK) \$7.75  
ON APPROVAL

**Lundstrom**  
IT GROWS WITH YOUR LIBRARY  
**SECTIONAL BOOKCASE**

Our new "Universal Style" combines a pleasing, enduring design, with latest practical improvements in construction. Adapted for home or office library; beautifully finished in SOLID OAK with non-binding, disappearing glass doors, at \$1.75 per section; top and base \$1.25 each. The greatest value we have ever offered. On orders amounting to \$10.00 and over we pay freight; slight extra charge to extreme Western States. Other styles and grades at correspondingly low prices. Lundstrom Bookcases are endorsed by over fifty thousand users. Sold only direct from our factory at a considerable saving to you. Write for our new catalog No. 43.

**THE C. J. LUNDSTROM MFG. CO.**  
Little Falls, N. Y.  
Manufacturers of Sectional Bookcases and Filing Cabinets  
Branch Office: Flatiron Bldg., N. Y. City

**\$1.75**  
AND UP

## THE "WHITE FROST" REFRIGERATORS

Approved and used by U. S. Government.  
Direct from factory to you, freight prepaid, 30 days free trial. Easy payments. "Save the price in cost of ice." Postal will bring Free Catalog. Write today. Metal Stamping Co., Dept. 50 Jackson, Mich.

**Greider's Fine Catalogue**  
and calendar of pure-bred poultry for 1914, large, many pages of poultry facts, different breeds in natural colors, 10 varieties illustrated and described. Incubators and brooders, low price of stock and eggs for hatching. A perfect guide to all poultry raisers. Send 10c for this noted book.  
B. H. GREIDER, Box 1, Rheims, Pa.

**Money Making Poultry**  
Our specialty. Leading varieties pure bred chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. Prize winners. Best stock and eggs. Lowest prices; oldest family 50th year. Fine catalog FREE.  
H. M. JONES CO., Box 127, Des Moines, Iowa

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"



# Jasper's Hints to Money-Makers

(Continued from page 260)

have it. St. L. & S. W. 4's around 76 are well regarded, but are not gilt-edged.

L., Wichita, Kans.: Better leave the Rock Island stocks alone unless you are prepared to stand a heavy assessment.

W., Pittsburgh, Pa.: Cluett, Peabody Com. is earning more than its dividends, but the effect of the reduced tariff has not been disclosed. The preferred is the safer.

B., Bronx, N. Y.: I think well of Standard Oil of Kansas, but do not regard it as better than Standard Oil of New Jersey, Standard Oil of California, or Vacuum Oil.

Regular Reader, Rochester, N. Y.: Your question involves a knowledge of the statutes which I do not possess. One of your local lawyers, or possibly a banker, might give you the information.

D., Peoria, Ill.: The plan of selling insurance stock on a favorable basis to those who will insure is not new, but I have never known of its being a great success. I advise you not to mix speculation and life insurance.

N., Talledega, Ala.: I am not able to suggest the names of brokers who will finance mining or other propositions. This is not in my line. I only answer inquiries regarding Wall Street securities.

B., Lincoln, Neb.: The Colonial Motion Picture Corporation is not recommended for those who seek an investment. The business is highly competitive and new companies are finding it difficult to make headway.

W., Fredericksburg, Va.: American Ice Securities stock earned a dividend last year but none was paid. The stockholders are entitled to dividends. The safer plan would be to buy the 6% debenture bonds. They have never defaulted on their interest, but are not gilt-edged.

H., Kimmund, Ill.: Why should you put your money into an enterprise, whether it be moving picture or any other, which proposes to see whether the business can be made profitable on the capital you provide? If there are any losses, you will have to bear them, and losses are just as likely to follow as profits, in a new enterprise.

B., Waterbury, Conn.: Stockholders of the Southern Pacific who desire to enter their protest against the proposed dissolution of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific, to the great injury of the former, should write to the Hon. James McReynolds, Attorney General, Washington, D. C. It will do no harm to send a similar protest to the President.

S., Brooklyn: The New Haven will ultimately pull out of its difficulties, but it will require time. If the rate increase be granted and if Congress does not pass disturbing legislation, the stock market, with good crops, will be entitled to an advance on which you could sell to better advantage. The American Ice Debenture 6's, selling around 80, netting between 7% and 8%, are not a permanent investment, but are safe, under existing conditions.

B., Dallas, Texas: Your rights as a stockholder of the Standard Oil Co. of California are figured in fractions because, when the parent Standard Oil Co. was dissolved, shareholders received their fractional allowances of holdings in the subsidiaries, including the California Co. You can sell your warrant for more than the \$10 it will cost you. If you could buy an additional fraction to make up another share, you would probably find it profitable. If not, any broker or banker will sell your fraction to advantage.

Geo., New Orleans: 1. If U. S. Rubber were assured of its present rate of dividends, a higher price for the stock would be justified. 2. It is admitted that dividends on Steel Com. are not earned. If so the dividends cannot be maintained. 3. Republic Steel & Iron will suffer with all the other companies of like character from the reduced tariff. It will also gain whenever the railroads go into the market to purchase new material. 4. For a long pull speculation, one of the cheapest industrial stocks is believed to be American Ice Securities.

M., West Orange, N. J.: Int. Harvester Pfd. of New Jersey is well regarded as an industrial stock. The preferred industrials are always the safer from the investment standpoint. Standard Oil of New Jersey is regarded as one of the strongest of the Standard Oil stocks, as it was the parent company before the dissolution by order of the court. While on its present price, it does not make a very large return to the holder, the possibility of extra dividends must always be considered. Its surplus is large and increasing. The cash dividend for the year 1913 was \$60.

J. M., Minneapolis: Municipal bonds, yielding between 4% and 5%, offer the best opportunity for safe investment, because of their exemption from the income tax, as well as from other taxes. These bonds are likely to advance as they are in increasing demand. A higher rate of interest, with more of a speculative element, can be obtained by purchasing first-class preferred shares, both railway and industrial, and bonds secured by first mortgage. I think better of the Steel Corporation 5% bonds than of the preferred stock. Brokers of standing will send lists of stocks and bonds with data regarding earnings, prices, rate of income, etc., to any who apply.

Short Term Notes, Boston: "Short term notes" are notes for one or more years issued while money market conditions did not justify an issue of bonds. As money grows easier, these notes are taken up and replaced by long term bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, because investors prefer a long term rather than a short term obligation. If you have no objection to renewing your investment at intervals of a year or two you can get much higher returns for your money by buying short term notes than by buying bonds. Brokers will give you a list of notes. You will also find them quoted in the financial columns of newspapers in leading cities, especially New York. Sometimes a government issues short time notes. The Dominican Republic has just issued some 6% sinking fund treasury gold notes. They are being offered by the National City Bank of New York, which recommends them. They are secured by the customs receipts of the republic and the receiver of customs is appointed by the U. S. Government. The City National Bank can give you further information.

New York, March 5, 1914.

JASPER.

## SPECIAL CIRCULARS OF INFORMATION

Readers who are interested in informing themselves regarding the stock exchange, its methods and controlling influences, and who desire to secure booklets, circulars of information, daily and weekly market letters and information in reference to particular investments in stock, bonds or mortgages, should scrutinize the announcements by advertisers on the financial pages, offering to send, without charge, information compiled with care and often at much expense. Readers should feel free to send a letter or a postal card for any information they may desire from the following sources:

Standard Oil stocks can be bought on the partial payment plan from one share upward. Particulars of this plan will be found in "Circular B-61," published by L. R. Latrobe, 111 Broadway, New York, and sent to inquirers without charge.

"The Bache Review," published by J. S. Bache & Co., bankers, 42 Broadway, New York, is an excellent weekly review of business conditions. It will be sent regularly without charge on application to Bache & Co.

The Salt Lake Security & Trust Co. describes its plan of paying 6 per cent. and its first mortgages, exempt from income tax in "Booklet L." Write to the Salt Lake Security & Trust Co., Salt Lake City, Utah.

A security that promises a very satisfactory advance is being recommended to their clients by A. H. Hickmore & Co., 111 Broadway, New York. Write for their "Circular L. W." containing full details.

Gilt-edged bonds, free from income tax, such as banks and trustees purchase, are a specialty of the New First National Bank, Dept. 5, Columbus, O. Write for their "Free Booklet E," entitled "Bonds of Our Country."

\$100 bonds, paying 6 per cent., free of Federal income tax, and well secured are especially recommended by P. W. Brooks & Co., 115 Broadway, New York, to their customers. Write to them for their "Circular X-153."

"Speculation and Odd Lot Trading" is the title of an interesting free booklet published by Sheldon & Sheldon, 32 Broadway, New York. It gives a history of speculation and facts regarding securities of interest to beginners and others. Write them for "Booklet 29."

"The Investor's Dilemma" is the title of an instructive booklet which will be especially appreciated by those who are anxious to increase their income. Write to Gilbert Elliott & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, 37 Wall St., New York, for a copy of their free booklet—"L-S."

Two interesting circulars describing lists of bonds which offer good returns to investors, large and small, have been prepared by Spencer Frisk & Co., investment bankers, 43 Exchange Pl., New York, for the information of their customers. Investors are invited to write to the above firm for their "Circulars No. 1158" and "No. 1159."

A 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of a prosperous public utility company serving a population of half a million is offered by Kelsey Brewer & Co., bankers, engineers and operators, Michigan Trust Bldg., Grand Rapids. Write to them for a map and earning statement. They highly recommend this issue.

A full description of first-class 6 per cent., first mortgage securities in large and small denominations will be found in the "Investors Magazine" and "Circular No. 557-C," published by S. W. Straus & Co., mortgage and bond bankers, established for over thirty years, Address S. W. Straus & Co., Straus Bldg., Chicago, or 1 Wall St., New York.

John Muir & Co., specialists in odd lots, and members New York Stock Exchange, 74 Broadway, New York, suggest a plan by which for an investment of \$340 one can buy a diversified combination of stocks and receive a dividend check every month. The firm also suggests 10 standard dividend payers that can be bought for \$1,000. Inquiries are invited from readers.

## Dove of Peace's Bad Plight

Since first old Noah turned me loose  
The morning land was sighted,  
I've lost a feather every time  
Whenever I alighted,  
And I have learned to say "good night,"  
In haste to all dominions  
Where Peace is frequently discussed,  
If I would save my pinions.  
They all invite me down to rest,  
And bid me stay forever,  
They promise that to treat me well  
Will be their sole endeavor.  
"Come hither, little dove," they cry,  
"And build your nest in quiet."  
Then some one gives my tail a yank,  
And starts a fearful riot.  
Japan and Russia grabbed a bunch,  
The Balkans picked me neatly,  
And Mexico a handful took  
That left me bare completely.  
So fare you well, I fly before  
Another war-cloud gathers,—  
I go to roost with cannibals,  
Until I grow new feathers.

MINNA IRVING.



## Your Boy is a Little Steam Boiler

Jacob A. Riis, the New York settlement worker, says: "Every American boy is a little steam boiler with the steam always up. Sit on the safety valve and bang goes the boiler."  
Parents who provide (or help him secure) a real billiard table, will go far toward solving their particular "Boy Problem."  
He will find keen enjoyment and an outlet for boyish enthusiasm right in his own home.

## Live, Manly Boys Delight to Play on the Beautiful "BABY GRAND" Billiard or Pocket-Billiard Table

The Baby Grand is a genuine BRUNSWICK, made with the same care and skill as our Regulation tables, used exclusively by the world's cue experts. Made of Mahogany, inlaid, Fitted with Slate Bed, Monarch Cushions and Drawer which holds Playing Outfit. Sizes 12x6, 12x7, 12x8. Our Brunswick "Convertible" styles serve also as Dining or Library Tables and Davenport.

## Let the Boy Buy the Table

Your boy can easily pay for the table—it's a good way to teach him to save. We offer very easy terms as low as 20 cents a day.

## Playing Outfit Free

The price of each table includes complete high-grade Playing Outfit—Cues, Balls, Bridge, Rack, Chalk, Markers, Brush, Cover, Rules, Book on "How to Play," etc., etc.

## Send the Coupon

or a postal card for richly illustrated book, "Billiards—The Home Magnet," containing pictures, descriptions, Factory Prices and details of Easy-Purchase Plan. This book will help solve the gift problem.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.  
Dept. VK 623-633 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. (239)

Dept. VK 623-633 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago

Please send me the free color-illustrated book—  
"Billiards—The Home Magnet"

Name.....

Address.....

## "Land of the Sky"

YOU will never know the real mountainous beauty of America until you visit

## Asheville

in the "Land of the Sky" where social life is delightful and where outdoor life is ideal.

Here may be found the favorite pastimes of true sportsmen—fishing and hunting while golf, tennis, auto-mobiling, riding, driving, and mountain climbing may be indulged to the heart's content.

Any number of delightful side trips may be made from Asheville, including Tryon, Hendersonville, Brevard, Lake Toxaway, Flat Rock, Saluda, Waynesville, and Hot Springs, as well as many others.

Stop-over privileges allowed on Florida Winter Tourists' Tickets at Asheville, N.C., and other points in the Land of the Sky. No extra charge.

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY Premier Carrier of the South



**YOU! YES YOU CAN GET IT**

## \$60 A WEEK and Expenses

That's the money you should get this year. I mean it. I want County Sales Managers quick, men or women who believe in the square deal, who will go into partnership with me. No experience needed. My folding Bath Tub has taken the country by storm. Solves the bathing problem. No plumbing, no water works required. Full length bath in any room. Folds in small roll, handy as an umbrella. I tell you it's great! GREAT! Rivals \$100 bath room. Now listen! I want YOU to handle your county. I'll furnish demonstrating tub on liberal plan. I'm positive—absolutely certain—you can get bigger money in a week with me than you ever made in a month before—I KNOW IT!

## Two Sales a Day \$300 a Month

That's what you should get—every month. Needed in every home, badly wanted, eagerly bought. Modern bathing facilities for all the people. Take the orders right and left. Quick sales, immense profits. Look at these men. Smith, Ohio, got 18 orders first week. Meyers, Wis., \$250 profit first month. Newton, California, \$80 in three days. You should do as well.

2 SALES A DAY MEANS \$300 A MONTH. The work is very easy, pleasant and permanent, fascinating. It means a business of your own.



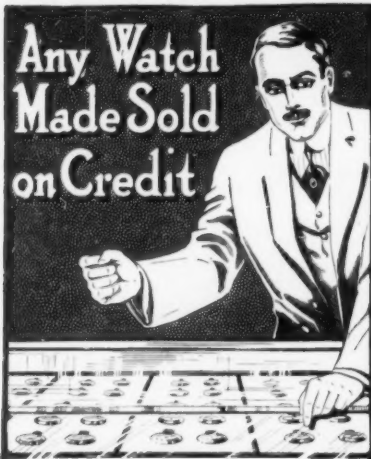
**DEMONSTRATING TUB FURNISHED**

H. S. ROBINSON  
President  
295 Vance St., Toledo, O.

Little capital needed. I grant credit—Help you out—Back you up—Don't doubt—Don't hesitate—Don't hold back—You cannot lose. My other men are building houses, bank accounts, so can you. Act then quick. SEND NO MONEY. Just name on penny postcard for free tub offer. Hustle!

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"

## Any Watch Made Sold on Credit



### FROM 7 TO 23 JEWELS

and in all sizes from the small ladies' sizes to the popular 12 size gentleman's watch and up to the larger size Railroad Watch. I have them all, in any make you want, cased in 14K solid gold cases, solid silver or double strata gold filled cases.

### GUARANTEED FOR 25 YEARS

The maker's name is stamped on every watch and case I sell, and back of guarantees I give my own personal guarantee, to sell any make of watch on easy terms as low as

### \$1.50 A MONTH AND UP

depending upon the grade, quality, and make of watch that you may desire to purchase, and remember that all watches are

### SENT ON APPROVAL

subject to your inspection without one cent of cost to you, as I even prepay the express or mail charges and the watch is not considered sold until you have had

### THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL

and if within thirty days you are not perfectly satisfied with your purchase, return the goods to us at our expense and we will promptly refund you every penny of expense that you have been put to.

### FREE CATALOG

Write today for this wonderful jewelry catalog. It is "Square Deal" Miller's own book, illustrating and describing the choicest lines of watches, sparkling diamonds, and jewelry of all kinds sold on easy monthly terms.

### NO REFERENCES DEMANDED

No notes, no interest, no red-tape, but a square deal from start to finish from the Original "Square Deal" Miller. Write today for our catalog—a post card will do. Address mail to

"Square Deal" MILLER, President  
Miller - Hoefler Co., 254 Miller Bldg., Detroit, Mich.  
Canadian Office, Windsor, Ontario

## \$250.00 MONTH REPAIRING TIRES

Automobile business growing fast. Enormous field for tire repairing. Each Auto Sold Means More Tires to Mend.

Punctures and blowouts are common. Tires need retreading and vulcanizing. Something going wrong all the time. Thousands forced to buy new tires because they can't get old ones fixed. Think of the old bicycle days, repair shops on every corner—all making money. Autos make same proposition—only ten times bigger and better. Users of Haywood Tire Repair Plants are making big money. A man who bought a plant September, 1911, writes he has cleared over \$3,000. Be the first to start. Experience unnecessary. You learn quick. Simply follow directions. Business comes fast and easy.

Repair Tires at Home young men!—repair father's tires—get the money he pays garage man. Get the neighbors' work. Auto owners—repair your own tires—save money—have outfit for home use. Avoid law investigation. Send today for catalog explaining wonderful money making possibilities in this field.

**HAYWOOD TIRE & EQUIPMENT CO.**  
600 Capitol Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

Put Yourself Where This Man Is.

## Make a Good Living

by operating the New Model Combination Camera. It takes and instantly develops eleven entirely different styles of pictures, including two sizes and four styles Paper Post Cards, six styles of Tintype Pictures and Brooch Pictures. Everybody wants pictures. Five hundred per cent. profit. \$50.00 weekly can be made. Small investment secures complete outfit including Camera Tripod and material for 150 pictures. Make money the first day no matter where you live or what you are doing. WE TRUST YOU. Write today for free information including new facts for operators operating everywhere.

**L. Lascelle, 627 W. 43d St., Dept. 1191, New York**

**FLAT FEET**

Flat, swollen or broken down arches are quickly relieved by wearing Toposner's PATENT SHOE SUPPORTERS, made of soft leather in the SPRINGS, guaranteed not to break. Highly endorsed by the most eminent shoe-doctors. Price \$2 per pair. State size of shoe worn.

**R. G. FLACE, M-F-T, Dept. K, 972 Trinity Ave., New York City**

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISERS

Here is what one of our advertisers says of LESLIE'S WEEKLY. It may be one of your competitors.

"I consider LESLIE's one of the best advertising mediums on my list. The fact that the majority of requests come from intelligent people proves that LESLIE's has a high class circulation."

Guaranteed Circulation 350,000, 95 per cent net paid.

Edition order now running in excess 400,000 copies an issue.

Rate \$1.75 a line—minimum four lines.

Forms close 21 days in advance of date of issue.

# News of the Time Told in Pictures



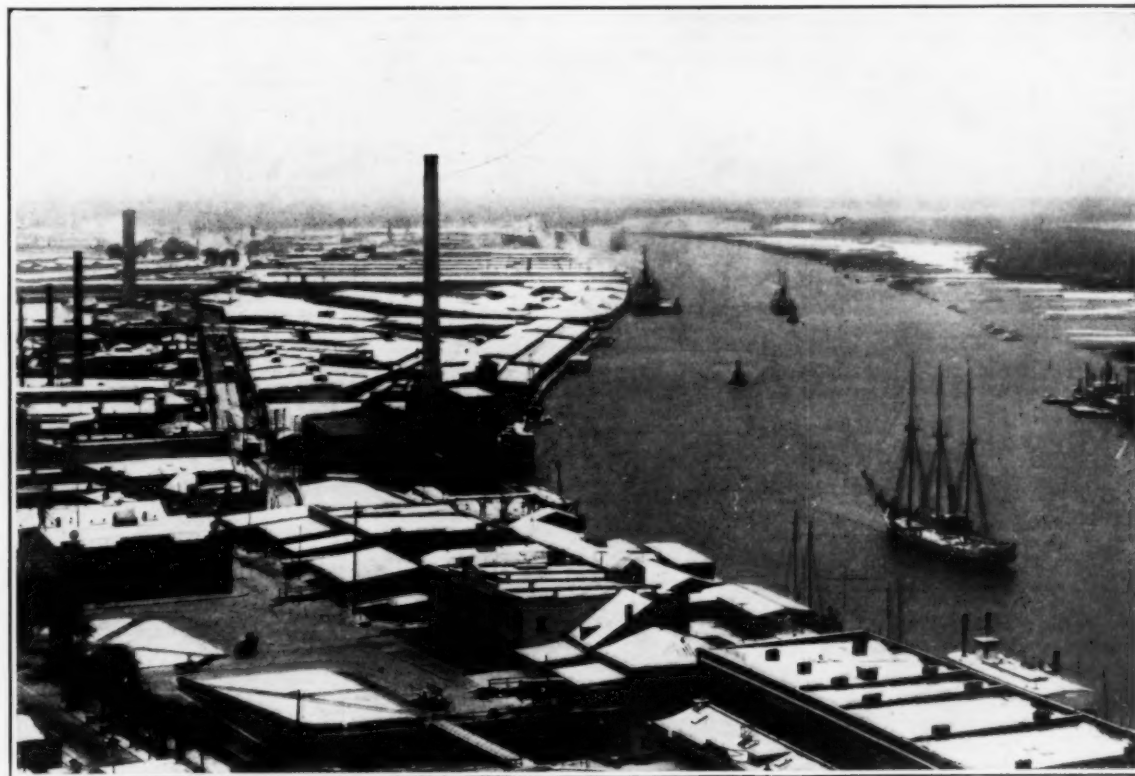
### HE BLOCKED THE GAME

Gen. Carranza, head of the Constitutionalists in northern Mexico, who halted the inquiry into the killing of the ranchman Benton and tried to force the United States to recognize him officially.



### THE TERRIBLE WORK OF RUIN ON MEXICAN RAILROADS

A band of Constitutionalists destroying a railroad bridge in the state of Chihuahua. With one hand Villa destroys railroad connections in front to embarrass his enemies and with the other he reconstructs the roads which connect him with the American boundary.



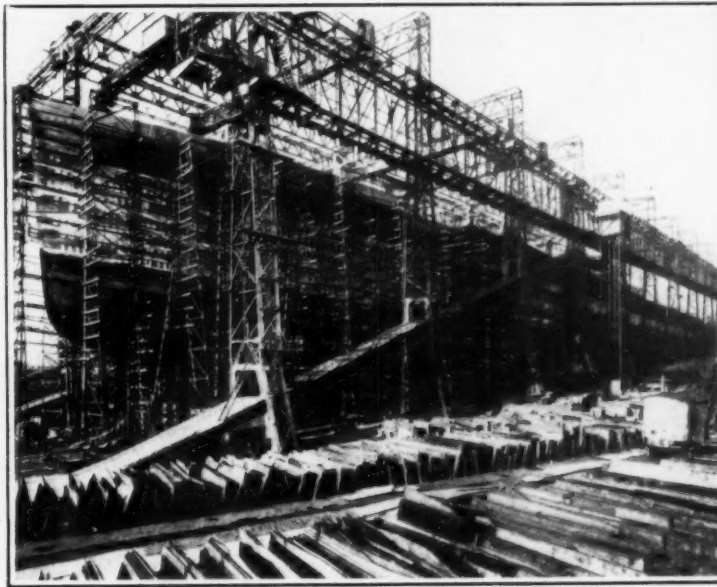
### SAVANNAH ENJOYS ITS FIRST SNOWSTORM IN FIFTEEN YEARS

The water-front of the beautiful Georgia seaport, showing the roofs covered with what the children thought was only an unusual frost. The citizens of Savannah stopped all work to enjoy the novel experience of throwing snowballs and playing in the snow.



### WRECKAGE ON THE PACIFIC COAST

Southern California was damaged on February 21st to the extent of about \$1,000,000 by storm and flood. The Santa Fe Railway saved a bridge in Los Angeles by shunting a freight train over the river bank and diverting the current.



### THE LATEST WORK IN SHIPBUILDING

The White Star Line's new "Britannic," which has just been launched. It is 900 feet long, has a tonnage of 50,000, a crew of 950 and will carry 2,500 passengers. The outer hull alone is held together by 300 tons of rivets. The inner hull (making a ship within a ship) and the reinforced bulkheads which divide the ship into fifteen water-tight compartments extending 60 feet above the water-line, are intended to make the new giant unsinkable. The life-saving equipment is to be handled in a new and effective way.

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly"



# Leslie's Fifty Years Ago

*Illustrations, News Items, and Comment Printed in the Stirring Days of 1864*



BAKING THE SOLDIERS' BREAD

LESIE's special artist, Mr. C. E. H. Bonwill, sketched many of the little intimate things that showed the daily life in camp, among them being this picture of an army oven. It was capable of baking 750 loaves of bread a day, burned one-third of a cord of wood and required the services of four men. Wherever flour was procurable, the soldiers were supplied with fresh bread baked in the oven on wheels.



A WAR-TIME ARTIST OF LESIE'S

Mr. C. E. H. Bonwill, whose Civil War pictures are reproduced in LESIE's from time to time. (See marginal note.)

NOTE:—The reproduction of war-time sketches in LESIE's has created widespread interest among readers who had relatives in the war and also among descendants of the artists who so truthfully depicted those stirring times. Recently a reader in the South noted that one of the artists named was a friend of over fifty years ago. He kindly sent us a photo of this friend, Mr. C. E. H. Bonwill, as he appeared when he was sent out by LESIE's to report the war pictorially. Only one member of the staff of LESIE's WEEKLY of those days is still with the paper. He has been with it for forty-eight years and assures us that this is a very good likeness of Mr. Bonwill, who was noted for the wealth and beauty of his beard. In those days the beardless man was the exception, and the possession of a beard like Mr. Bonwill's was the source of much pride. Mr. Bonwill is 81 years old and is now living in Nantucket, Mass. Another interesting incident in connection with the sketches by this artist has just come to our attention. A very near relative who had lost trace of Mr. Bonwill noticed his name on some of the reproductions in LESIE's. She called at our office in the hope of obtaining a complete set of the reproductions of Mr. Bonwill's sketches to keep as part of their family record. We would be interested to know if any more of LESIE's special artists of Civil War days are still living.

March, 1864

THE entire police force of St. Paul, Minnesota, has been removed by the mayor for general neglect of duty.

A LADY must think she has something valuable in her head, if we may judge from the number of locks she keeps upon it.

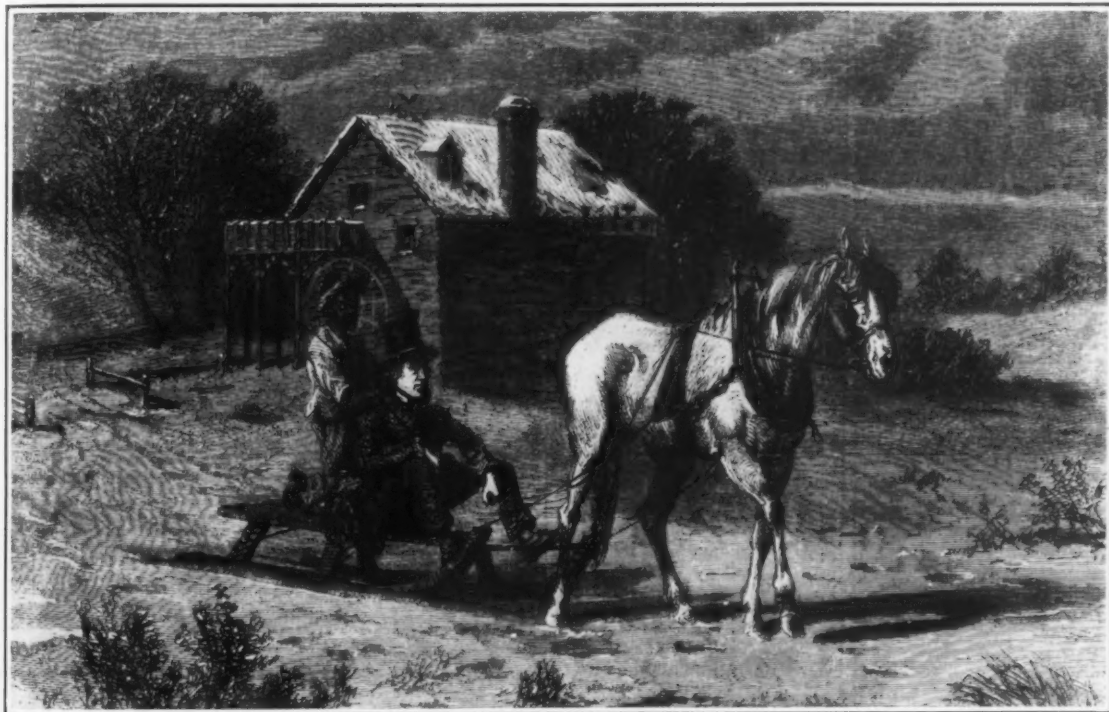
THE citizens of Springfield have paid Beecher the doubtful compliment of overthrowing doorkeepers and cash takers, and rushing in to see him gratis.

THE Germans comprise, according to the last census, 4.14 per cent. of the total population of the United States. Wisconsin embraces the largest number of any of the States—15.97 per cent., and Maine the smallest—0.06 per cent. Only 7.50 of the population of Missouri are Teutons.

FROM Paris we learn that Miss Adelina Patti continues to be the star of the operatic world. She is supported by Mario and Della Seda, and the theatre is nightly filled, although all the seats in the lower part of the house have been put up to 14 and 15 francs each. Miss Carlotta Patti, who spent the month of January in Paris, and who only sang during that time in private, returns here in March to give a series of grand concerts. She sang at the houses of both Rossini and Meyerbeer in Paris. The latter pronounced her voice the finest he had ever heard, and he regretted that her lameness would prevent him from giving her his "Africaine."

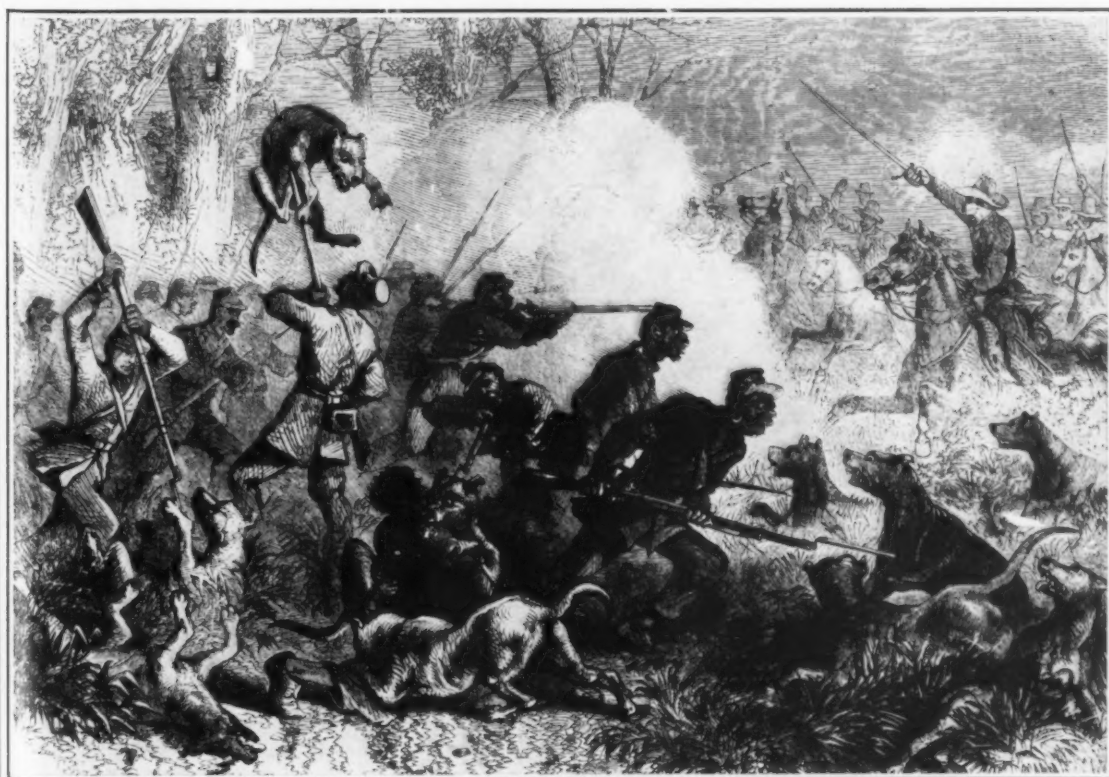
THE following anecdote of Dickens and Thackeray is given in the *Cornhill Magazine*: It seems that there had been a disagreement existing between them, and for some length of time they were not friendly. The two great authors met in the lobby of a club, both hanging up their coats at the same moment. They suddenly turned and saw each other, and the unrestrained impulse of both was to hold out the hand of forgiveness and fellowship. With that hearty grasp the difference which estranged them ceased. This must have been a great consolation to Mr. Dickens when he saw his great brother laid in the earth at Kensal Green.

"I WAS," says Punch, "what is called an agreeable man, and the consequences of enjoying such a reputation were as follows: I was asked to be a godfather 48 times, and my name is recorded on as many silver mugs, valued each at £4, 10s. 6d. I gave away 56 brides and as many dressing cases. I said 'yes' when I ought to have said 'no' 6549 times. I paid in the course of 14 years, £375, 2s. 6d. for cab fares in excess of what I ought to have done. I lent 264 umbrellas and never received them back again. I gave up my stall at the opera when I wanted to use it myself, on an average of 26 times during a season. I have had 300 and odd colds, and retain a permanent rheumatism, from consenting to sit in draughts to oblige other people. I have accepted 204 accommodation bills from friends in government offices, and I am now going to Basinghall Street to declare myself an insolvent, preparatory to my departure for Australia."



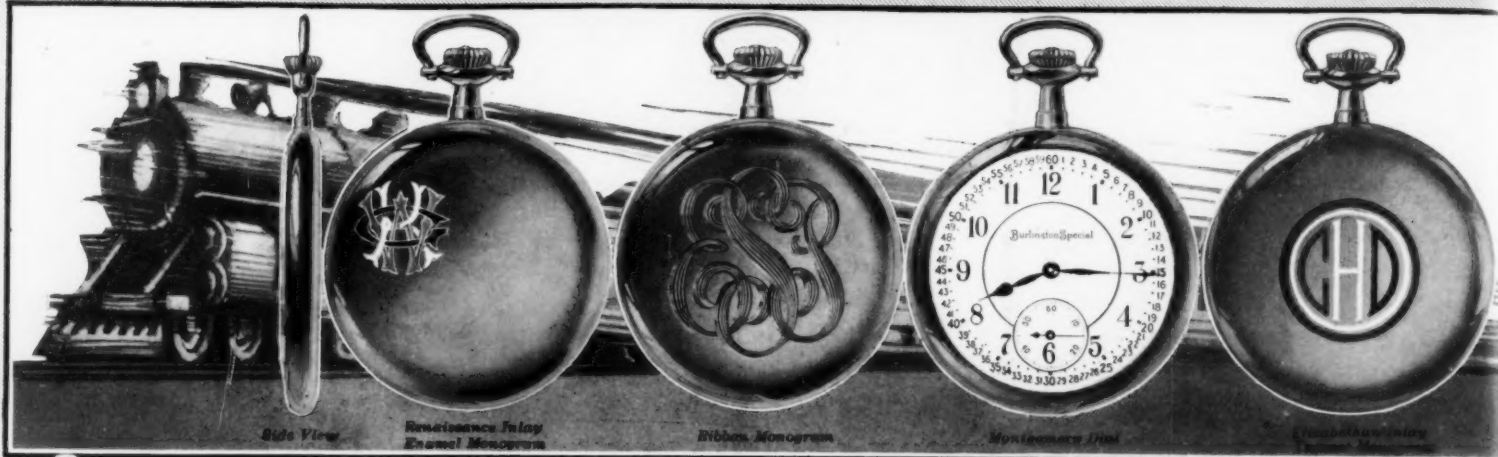
A PROPHECY FULFILLED

This sketch of an old Virginia farmer coming from the mill was made by one of LESIE's special artists, Edwin Forbes, shortly after the South had been devastated by war. The far-seeing editor wrote: "Ruin has overtaken most of the farmers now, and this picture of old Virginia life will, in the new era dawning upon her, be looked upon with surprise ten years hence. With the peace a tide of emigration will flow to her valleys and avail themselves of all the natural advantages to increase her wealth." How well and nobly this prophecy has been fulfilled!



A FEROCIOUS ASSAULT

The artist pictures a fierce conflict between a pack of bloodhounds and a negro regiment at Pocatelego, South Carolina. The reports were that the soldiers made a speedy end of their assailants, and the artist's spirited drawing shows how it was done.



## Just Out!

### Superb New Ideas in Watch Cases!

Sold on a  
Direct  
Unlimited  
Guarantee

# The Burlington

Sold on a  
Direct  
Unlimited  
Guarantee

*The masterpiece of watch manufacture—19 jewels, adjusted to the second—adjusted to positions—adjusted to temperatures—adjusted to isochronism. Open face or hunting case, ladies' or gentlemen's sizes.*



## Special!

### A Remarkable Special Offer!

For reasons explained in our letter to you (special trade reasons) you can now get **direct** the Superb Burlington Watch at the rock-bottom price—the same price that **even the wholesale jeweler** must pay—and in order to encourage everybody to secure this watch at once, purchasers may pay this rock-bottom price **direct** from us either for cash or \$2.50 a month on this great special offer! We send the watch on approval, **prepaid**.

### Sent—No Money Down—Prepaid

Remember, the highest grade watch **direct** (for special reasons, now) at the same price that even the wholesale jeweler must pay! You risk absolutely nothing—you pay nothing—not a cent—unless you want this **exceptional** offer after seeing and thoroughly inspecting the watch.

### Send Coupon for Our New Book on Watches

Learn the inside facts about watch prices and the many superior points of the Burlington over double-priced products. Also illustrations of all the newest up-to-date ideas in exquisite watches and our letter to you sending the rock-bottom price **direct**. Just send the coupon, or a letter, or a postal. Write today—now.

Burlington Watch Company

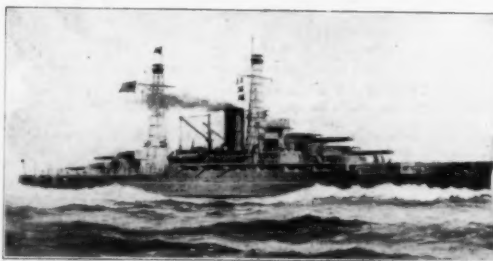
Dept. 2413

19th St. and Marshall Blvd.

Chicago

## Send for Our Latest Catalog

Sent to any address free. Illustrates all the beautiful up-to-date designs and tells the story of the Burlington offered now **DIRECT**. Wherever the Burlington Watch has been introduced it has gained in popularity. Ask any railroad man what he thinks of the Burlington Watch. Railroad men everywhere have learned that here is a watch that will live up to all requirements and more and yet they can get it at a fair price. One man who worked in the boiler room of one of the largest automobile factories took advantage of our offer and got a Burlington. He found that it kept time to the second under all conditions and in all temperatures on account of its accurate adjustment to temperature. Now the other men in the boiler rooms carry Burlingtons. A western rancher who spends nearly eight hours a day in the saddle bought a Burlington. Even though he intentionally gave it exceptionally hard usage and submitted it to innumerable tests it maintains its reputation for accuracy. (The Burlington is adjusted to all positions.) Since that time scores of Burlingtons have been sold to his neighbors. Now read about the Burlington in the United States Navy.



### In the United States Navy

timepieces that are absolutely accurate are essential. Every fighting vessel in the U. S. Navy has the Burlington Watch aboard. The S. S. Connecticut alone has over 300 Burlingtons aboard; the battleship Georgia has 150 Burlingtons; the new dreadnought Wyoming already has over 100 Burlingtons. Many other battleships, such as the New Hampshire, North Carolina, Minnesota, have over 100 Burlingtons aboard.

The constant vibration, the extreme heat in the boiler rooms, the cold salt air and the change of climate from the Arctic to the Tropical are the most severe tests on a watch. If a watch will stand up and give accurate service aboard a man-of-war it will stand up anywhere. That is why we consider the wonderful success of the Burlington in our Navy the greatest victory the Burlington has ever won.

### The Latest Products of the Craft

Exquisitely beautiful. The superb gold strata case—guaranteed for 25 years. Your choice of **Inlay Enamel Monograms, Block and Ribbon Monograms, Diamond Set, Lodge, French Art, Dragon Designs.** Open face or hunting cases, ladies' or gentlemen's 0, 12 and 16 sizes.

**1. The New Thin Model.** Here at last is a watch of the thin model construction whose time keeping qualities are perfect.

**2. Renaissance Inlay Enamel Monogram.** Your own initials inlaid in the superb gold strata case in any colors of enamel you select.

**3. Ribbon Monogram.** A very popular design. Your own initials engraved by hand on the gold strata case.

**4. Montgomery Dial.** Every minute numbered. Especially popular with railroad men.

**5. The Elizabethan Inlay Enamel Monogram.** Your own initials in this exquisite design. Any colors you select.

**6. Ladies' Ribbon Monogram.** Your own initials engraved on the gold strata case by hand.

**7. The Burlington Dial** is very popular in ladies' size watches.

**8. Renaissance Inlay Enamel Monogram.** For the woman who wants the latest of watch cases and one that is distinctively individual.

**9. Masonic Emblem.** You may have the emblem of any lodge, club, fraternity or any organization to which you may belong engraved upon the gold strata case by hand.

**10. Burlington Dial.** Clearly read—neat—elegant. A fitting dial to be put on this exquisite timepiece.

**11. Napoleonic Inlay Enamel Monogram.** One of the most gorgeous of the newest designs. A rare beauty—the aristocrat of watch cases.

## Watch Book Coupon

Burlington Watch Co.

19th Street and Marshall Boulevard  
Dept. 2413 Chicago, Ill.

Please send me (without obligations prepaid), your free book on watches with explanation of your cash, or \$2.50 a month offer on the Burlington Watch.

Name.....

Address.....



Masonic Emblem



Burlington Dial



Napoleonic Inlay Enamel Monogram